THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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FIRST EDITION

The Fugitive Shepherd Again.

Rev. Cooke Allowed to Resign.

The New Senatus Consultum

The Changes it will Effect.

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Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE FUGITIVE SHEPHERD.

The Rev. Cooke Once More—He is Permitted to Resign from the Church—A Spirited Debate.

The New York Methodist Conference (East) convened yesterday in New York city. In the course of the proceedings, the eleventh disciplinary question, "Are all the preachers blameless in life and conversation?" was called up, and under this head the case of the Rev. Horace Cooke was considered. The church was crowded in anticipation of it. The feminine portion of the congregation was unusually large, and the most eager interest was manifested as the name of the recreant pastor was called.

When Bishop Ames asked, in conformity with usage, was there anything to be alleged against him, the Rev. H. F. Pease, as his Presiding Elder, responded:—

In this case, brethren, which you all understand, I will simply say that Mr. Cooke has sent me his parchments, with a letter requesting the privilege of withdrawing from the conference. It has been our custom to allow ministers to withdraw, and, as I believe our only object is to keep the Church pure, and not to punish men for their sins, I move that he be permitted to withdraw.

The Rev. Mr. Ross—I would ask the Presiding Elder if he had not sufficient evidence to arrest him, so that his withdrawal should be impossible? I object to this case being slurred over or whitewashed.

The Rev. Dr. Pease—There was sufficient opportunity to arrest Cooke and arraign him before a committee; but it was so near the session of the conference, I had no disposition to exercise any of the functions of the ministry in the case. After taking counsel with men high in the ministry, we concluded no good would come of bringing the case before a committee, which, at most, could only suspend the offender; so I concluded to let it lie over to the session of conference.

The Rev. Mr. Ross—That answer is not satisfactory, because you pronounce it a crime for suspension.

The Rev. Mr. Pease—I said a committee of inquiry could only suspend.

The Rev. Mr. Scudder—Is this a withdrawal from the Church or the conference?

The Rev. Mr. Pease replied that one was equivalent to the other.

The Rev. Mr. Boole—This motion strikes me unfavorably. I have a sympathy, a conscience; and my conscience tells me it is not right. We do not desire to punish men; nevertheless, there is a prerogative that conference holds of expelling a man who pleads guilty. The public are looking anxiously to know what the conference will do in this case. Mr. Cooke, if he has made admission of his guilt, is well worthy of expulsion. Allow him to withdraw, and the public will never receive that decision. I believe he ought to be expelled. I do not believe the conference will be approved by public sentiment if you pass this notice.

The Rev. Mr. Woodruff—This has been to Methodism the saddest trial of her life. We are humbled in the dust. I think he ought to have come to the bar of this house and said:—"Brethren, if may call you brethren, I come before you to acknowledge my error. Expel me. Turn me out from among you." It is not for us to move that he be expelled; it is his to come and ask. But the Elder is right. Let the reporters take down that we take notice of the withdrawal only because we have no wish nor desire to inflict pains or penalties, but only to clear the Church of all responsibility in this thing.

The Rev. Mr. Scudder—I will vote for the motion. But one thing perplexes me. Whenever this man wants, he can come to the same church, or any other church, and be immediately admitted without confession or contrition. I am afraid it may be dangerous, Brother Pease. There is a great deal of the dramatic about this whole affair. I do not believe that putting on mourning for the matter, according to the suggestion of Brother Woodruff, is going to make us any better in the community. Such things have happened since the time of Judas. It does not shake my confidence in God or the Church in the least.

The Rev. Mr. Mallory—If the brother wants to withdraw, let him go peaceably. If a man comes into my house without business, and I desire him to leave and he does so, there is no use in thrusting him out forcibly. It makes a tremendous breeze in the Church to kick a man out.

The Rev. Mr. Kelsey—When this brother applies by his representative at the bar and asks the privilege of withdrawing, he confesses all alleged against him to be true. Brother Scudder is afraid to find him trying to enter the Church again. I am not afraid of that; I hope he will. (A voice—"And get to Heaven.") He has committed a deep disgrace, and probably irreparable damage to his reputation in this world, but I hope he will be saved, that his soul will be saved. If I were a pastor and he in my jurisdiction, I should be glad to see him come back humbling himself. We read in sacred writings that even harlots shall enter heaven, and I hope this man will come back some time.

The Rev. Mr. Ross—I think there is something due to the Church. There has not been one word of reproof or condemnation of the injury done to the Church. Allow him to withdraw, and he may put what interpretation he likes upon the permission. I hope it will not be granted.

The Rev. Mr. Pease said it was customary with some denominations in such cases to allow the withdrawal, and direct the Secretary to enter a minute of the circumstances upon the official record. He thought this would meet the exigency of this case. We cannot censure, said he, we cannot expel a brother member of this conference without a trial. And I see no good to the Church or to the injured family by holding one.

The Rev. Mr. Roche—It may not be a question whether expulsion is condign. It may be merited, but he cannot be expelled without being tried. Are we prepared now to try him? The idea of whitewashing is worn out. The end in view is not punishment of individual crime, but the purity of the Church. This is simply a question what the purity of the Church demands. May we not allow the person to withdraw? In conclusion, view the case from any standpoint, it is not without embarrassment. I have no theory to account for this case. On the principle of depravity, or of insanity, or of mental imbecility, we are alike embarrassed. But we cannot expel him. I blush when I walk the street. It is not with us as in Rome, where they excommunicate and anathematize. Though the crime be of Ethiopian blackness, though the criminal be a leopard with all its spots, if we may spare his wife and family, my impression is we ought to do it.

There was here some competition to get the floor.

Bishop Ames—When you see the prurient, hateful curiosity which crowds this church this rainy morning, for the sake of the Lord let us be done. (Cries of "Vote!" "Vote!")

The Rev. G. L. Taylor, in conjunction with the Rev. Mr. Scudder, framed the following form of resolution:—

It being understood by this conference that Horace Cooke, having resigned his parchments, thereby confessing his criminal unfitness to remain in the Church or the ministry, therefore

Resolved, That his request to withdraw be granted.

The phrase "criminal unfitness" was the subject of discussion, some members desiring a stronger term.

The Rev. Mr. Taylor said he wanted to make it as mild as was consistent with his responsibility to the Church.

The resolution passed, the Secretary being instructed to record it on the minutes. This case being settled, the attraction to many people in the church was over, and they went out.

The principal members of the family of the young lady involved were in the church, but the young lady herself was absent, being, it was said, sick. It was reported her father had strongly expressed himself against permitting Cooke to withdraw.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

The New Senatus Consultum—The Changes Proposed by it.

The following is the *Senatus Consultum* submitted by the Emperor's order to the French Senate on the 28th of March, the action of the Senate upon which, it is thought, will be completed before the *plebiscitum* is taken:—

Article 1. The Senate shares the legislative power with the Emperor and the legislative body, and possesses the right of initiating laws. Nevertheless all bills for the taxation of the country must be first voted by the Legislative Body.

Article 2. The number of Senators may be raised to two-thirds of the number of members of the Legislative Body, without including the Senators who hold their seats by right. The Emperor cannot nominate more than twenty Senators annually.

Article 3. The constituent power belonging to the Senate by virtue of article 31 and article 32 of the Constitution of the 14th of January, 1852, ceases to exist.

Article 4. The stipulations annexed to the present *Senatus Consultum*, which are comprised in the *plebiscita* of the 14th and 21st of December, 1851, and of the 21st and 22d of November, 1852, or resulting therefrom, form the Constitution of the empire.

Article 5. The constitution can only be modified by the people on the proposition of the Emperor.

Article 6. Paragraph 2 of article 25, and the articles 19, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 40, 41, 52, and 57 of the constitution, as well as all legislation contrary to the present *Senatus Consultum*, are abrogated without prejudice to the abrogation resulting from the *plebiscitum* of the 21st and 22d of November, 1852, and the *Senatus Consulta* promulgated, notably that of the 8th of September, 1869.

Article 7. Those portions of the constitution of the 14th of January, 1852, and of the *Senatus Consulta* since promulgated, which are not abrogated formally or by implication, or are not reproduced in the appendix to article 4, will have force of law.

The following are the principal articles of the Constitution referred to above, all of them, except the first sentence of article 25, being abrogated by the new *Senatus Consultum*:—

Article 25. The Senate is the guardian of the fundamental pact and of the public liberties. No law can be promulgated without having been first submitted to it.

Article 26. The Senate opposes the promulgation—first, of laws which are contrary to or which involve an attack on the Constitution, religion, morality, freedom of worship, individual liberty, the equality of citizens before the law, the inviolability of property, and the principle of the irremovability of the magistracy; second, laws which might compromise the defense of territory.

Article 27. The Senate regulates by a *Senatus Consultum*—first, the constitution of the colonies and Algeria; second, all that has not been provided for by the constitution, and which is necessary to its operation; third, the meaning of the articles of the constitution which give rise to different interpretations.

Article 29. The Senate maintains or annuls all the acts which are referred to it by the government as unconstitutional, or are denounced for the same reason by the petitions of citizens.

Article 30. The Senate can, in a report addressed to the Emperor, lay down the basis of projects of law of great national interest.

Article 31. It can also propose modifications in the constitution. If the proposition is adopted by the Executive, it is enacted by a *Senatus Consultum*.

Article 33. In the case of the dissolution of the Legislative Body, and until the new convocation, the Senate, on the proposition of the President of the republic, provides by measures of urgency for all that is necessary to the carrying on of the government.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of March 30 publishes the following remarks on the subject:—

In order to appreciate the practical consequences of the modifications which have just been made in the constitution of the French Senate, it is necessary to bear in mind the peculiar position which that body has hitherto occupied in the system of the second empire. The key to the constitution of 1852 is to be found in Louis Napoleon's declaration that the social fabric of France had been "regenerated by the revolution of '89 and organized by the Emperor" (meaning, of course, his uncle), and that this organization was the one which best suited the temper and conditions of the people. The republic was still in existence when this new constitution was promulgated, the institutions of the empire, including the Senate and the Council of State, being first revived before the empire itself was formally re-established. The Senate—so Louis Napoleon announced in the proclamations of the 14th of January, 1852—was to be "no longer like the Chamber of Peers, the pale reflex of the Chamber of Deputies, repeating, after some days of interval, the same discussions in another tone." It was to fill a "great and independent *role*," having the Constitution of the country under its special charge.

SHOCKING AFFAIR.

An Insane Woman Burns her Child to Death.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, writing from Newcastle, Ind., April 7, says:—

Our town was this morning the scene of a most heart-rending homicide. The wife of Mr. William Redding has been insane for some two years, with occasional lucid intervals. She has at numerous times attempted to take her own life, well-nigh succeeding once by hanging and once by cutting her throat; but never until this morning has she made any serious attempt to take the life of any one else, although her husband had lived in continual fear for the safety of his three children. Seldom has he ventured to leave them for any time in her care. She has seemed rational enough now for some time; has been attending to the duties of her house, and it was hoped she was in a fair way to entirely recover. This morning about 7 o'clock, while her husband was working just outside the house, at the yard fence, she was dressing the children. The baby, nine months old, was in her lap. She spoke to the eldest boy (some ten years old) and asked him, "What if I should burn the baby?" The boy answered that he would go and tell pa if she did, and immediately started out to where his father was. No sooner was she left alone than she deliberately put the baby into the stove and shut the stove door, and then went out and told her husband what she had done. He instantly rushed in and took it out. Its face and arms and all the front part of its body were burned into a crisp. Death came to the relief of the little sufferer at 10 o'clock, after three hours of the most intense suffering. The mother seems frantic with grief for a moment, and then relapses into an utter want of realization of the situation.

METHODISM.

The Mortality Among the Bishops—An Extra Session of the General Conference Necessary.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has of late suffered in a remarkable manner from the death or retirement of its leading men.

At the close of last year there were nine Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church (North), viz.:—Thomas A. Morris, Edmund S. Janes, Levi Scott, Mathew Simpson, Osmon C. Baker, Edward R. Ames, Davis W. Clark, Edward Thomson, and Calvin Kingsley. The last two have recently died. Bishop Morris is unable to attend to any duties, and is gradually sinking into the grave. Bishop Janes is very feeble, and scarcely able to attend to his duties. Bishop Scott, through increasing infirmities, is able to do but little official work. Bishop Clark has recently had apoplectic attacks, leaving the work largely to Bishops Janes, Simpson, and Ames. The death of Bishop Kingsley, and the failing health of others, renders it probable that an extra session of the General Conference will soon be called, which, if done, will be the first time in the history of the M. E. Church that such meeting has been held.

The Discipline provides for this emergency in Part II, chap. I, sec. 1, and is as follows:—

The General Conference shall meet on the first day of May, in the year of our Lord 1812, in the city of New York, and thenceforward on the first day of May, once in four years perpetually, in such place or places as shall be fixed on by the General Conference from time to time, but the General Superintendents, or a majority of them, by or with the advice of two-thirds of all the Annual Conferences, or, if there be no General Superintendents, two-thirds of all the Annual Conferences shall have power to call an extra session of the General Conference at any time, to be constituted in the usual way.

There are about seventy Annual Conferences in the Church, and it will require two-thirds of them to call the extra session.

THE AMENDMENT IN BROOKLYN.

The Academy Crowded—Speeches by Senator Revels, Henry Ward Beecher, and Others—Cane Presented to the Colored Senator.

The Academy in Brooklyn was crowded last evening. The band of the 23d Regiment occupied the orchestra. The rear of the stage was occupied by colored youths. Among the gentlemen who had seats near the centre of the stage were Senator H. R. Revels, the Rev. H. Ward Beecher, the Rev. H. H. Garnett, the Rev. C. B. Ray, Bishop Campbell, and C. Dorsey, Esq.

The Rev. Hyland Garnett having been introduced, said that he had been handed a gold-headed ebony cane by Miss Thompson, of Baltimore, and the two Misses Mitford, of New York, to place in the hands of Senator Revels. This he begged to do, and he forthwith gave it to the Senator, saying:—I believe the head is gold and the other part ebony; they look very well together, but, to tell you the truth, the ebony has become pure gold in these days. The fifteenth amendment is a great thing; it places a colored man on an equality with the Irishman and the Dutchman.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher said:—

My friends, we are assembled here to hold a jubilee over a great victory which has been won after many and serious difficulties. It has been the business of my life to fight for liberty in my country. It was said that the colored man had no manhood, that he was lazy, and that if he was taken from the plantation would become a nuisance in the country. But how nobly have you answered those taunts in the hour of your trial! There are no classes more self-respecting, more brave, or more hungry after education. My friends, I tender you the most cordial greeting, and hope that this great example may be followed in all countries of the globe.

Mr. Beecher then turned to Senator Revels, and said:—

"Sir, I tender to you the right hand of friendship (grasping the Senator's hand). Fellow-citizens, I introduce to you your fellow-citizen, Senator Revels, of the United States Senate."

Senator Revels spoke briefly, reading from manuscript, in eulogy of that amendment to the Constitution which had enfranchised his race.

General Woodford and Theodore Tilton also spoke.

GRANT.

The Last Slander Nailed—The President Not a Railroad Dead Beat.

Mr. Church, of the *Army and Navy Journal*, writes to the N. Y. *Tribune* as follows:—

As I am cognizant of the circumstances, will you permit me to contradict the story published in some of the papers, to the effect that President Grant and his party declined to pay their fare over the Hudson River Railroad until the conductor threatened to detach their car?

The story is maliciously untrue as told. The fare was paid at once, and without remonstrance, as soon as it was ascertained that the conductor had authority to collect it. A doubt about this arose from the fact that the President and his party travelled as far as New York in a special car, courteously placed at their disposal, to attend the funeral of General Thomas, by the agent of the railroads between here and Washington. It was understood that this arrangement extended to Troy, and the conductor was simply referred to the agent of the road for information. As soon as they were informed that he had no instructions from the company, the President's party paid their fare, and there was no such scene as described.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.

A Man Pronounces a Building Unsafe—A Practical Demonstration.

An accident of an extraordinary character occurred in Pittsburg on Saturday morning.

It appears that a builder, named B. Hoehn, had contracted to make some repairs on the building occupied as a saloon by Mr. Bechtold, and was examining the front. He stood in front of the building on the sidewalk, and was remarking to Mr. Bechtold that the building was not strong enough, and the bricks would be likely to come out, when down came forty or fifty from the upper part of the building. Some of them struck Mr. Hoehn and knocked him down. He fell forward and into a coal hole, and landed in a cellar some six feet below the alley. Although severely bruised, he was able to walk home, and no serious results from the strange accident are anticipated.

OBITUARY.

Edward J. Kuntze.

Mr. Edward J. Kuntze, the sculptor, died at his residence in New York, on Sunday night, of inflammation of the lungs. He was born in Germany in 1823, and came to this country when quite young. Adopting the profession of an artist, he devoted himself with great conscientiousness and industry to his profession. "Puck on his War Horse," "Puck on the War Path," and a life-size "Statue of Psyche," are among the best known of his works, which comprise many statuettes of American poets and medallion portraits of noted public men and artists. He was an associate of the National Academy of Design and a member of the Century Club.

—A beautiful monument to the dead soldiers in a cemetery in Haverhill, Mass., has been wantonly broken and disfigured by some —— the English language fails us to describe the miscreant.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Outrages on the Plains.

Politics in the West.

Inadequacy of the Navy.

Financial and Commercial

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Increase of the Naval Force.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—As the number of men at present allowed by act of Congress in the navy, 8500, is so small as not to meet the requirements or interests of the naval service, Secretary Robeson, in addition to his annual report, has addressed a lengthy communication to Congress setting forth the requirements of the service and the importance of more men, and earnestly requests that the act of June 17, 1868, may be so amended as to authorize fifteen hundred more seamen, ordinary seamen, machinists, firemen, coal heavers, and boys. The shipment of boys, which is very essential, has now to be dispensed with, thus cutting off a future supply of active and trained seamen for the navy.

Naval Items.

Despatches have been received at the Navy Department from Havana stating that the Prussian school-ship Niobe, with classes of midshipmen, is shortly expected at that port, and will, after a brief stay, proceed thence to Annapolis, to allow the middies a chance of seeing our American candidates for naval honors.

The President nominated to the Senate to-day Paymaster John H. Stevenson to be advanced fifteen numbers in his grade for extraordinary heroism during the late Rebellion; also, John C. Wise to be an Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

Secretary Robeson has accepted the resignation of First Assistant Engineer S. Wilkens Cragg, United States Navy, who is now in Paris.

FROM THE WEST.

Fire in Ohio.

DELAWARE, Ohio, April 12.—The Delaware City Flour Mills, belonging to C. E. Hills & Co., caught fire on Saturday night from the furnace and were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at $20,000, on which there was $11,000 insurance in different companies.

St. Louis Politics.

ST. LOUIS, April 12.—Dwight Dunkee, an old and prominent citizen, has been appointed City Treasurer by Mayor Cole in the place of Susisky, the defaulter. Adolphe Koeger, who is charged with being instrumental in leading Susisky astray, was arrested to-day on the charge of robbing the City Treasury of $23,000.

River Navigation.

The river navigation is now open to St. Paul.

Supposed Indian Outrages.

A Quartermaster's train *en route* from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, to Fort Harker, while encamped on Bluff Creek, on the night of March 9, was attacked, and 139 animals stampeded. The attacking party were dressed like Indians, but it is believed by the military authorities that they were whites disguised.

Ohio Contested Election.

CINCINNATI, April 12.—Judge McMurray decided the Montgomery county, Ohio, election cases yesterday in favor of Reese, on the ground that the Republican candidate's majority was made up of the inmates of the National Soldiers' Home, and that the latter were not citizens of Ohio and had no right to vote.

FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quotations.

LONDON, April 12—11·30 A. M.—Consols for money, 93¾, and for account, 93⅞. American securities steady; U. S. Five-twenties of 1862, 90⅛; of 1865, old, 90½; of 1867, 89; 10-40s, 86⅛. Railways steady; Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 111; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—11·30 A. M.—Cotton dull; uplands, 11¼d.; Orleans, 11½d. Sales to-day estimated at 8000 bales. California wheat, 9s.@9s. 1d.

LONDON, April 12—11·30 A. M.—Sugar nominal, owing to the proposed reduction of duties.

ANTWERP, April 12.—Petroleum opened heavy at 52f.

PARIS, April 12.—The Bourse opened firmer. Rentes, 73f. 62c.

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, April 12—2·30 P. M.—Consols for money, 94⅛; for account, 94⅛@94¼; United States 5-20s, 88⅞ for the issue of 1867. Stocks firm; Erie, 20¾; Illinois Central, 111¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 12—2·30 P. M.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet. Wheat 9s. for California white; 7s. 8d.@7s. 9d. for red Western; and 8s. 6d.@8s. 7d. for red winter. Receipts of Wheat for three days 35,000 quarters, all American. Corn, 28s. 9d. Peas, 36s. 9d. Pork, 94s. Lard firm.

LONDON, April 12—4·30 P. M.—Linseed cakes quiet and steady. Refined Petroleum dull at 1s. 8d.@1s. 8½d. Fine Rosin quiet and steady. Calcutta Linseed quiet. Sugar nominal; No. 12, Dutch standard, on the spot, 35s. 6d.@36s.; do. afloat, 28s. 6d.@29s.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

The "Bedouins" in Court—An Injunction in a Patent Case.

United States Circuit Court—Judges McKennan and Cadwalader.

In the case of Thomas Dolan vs. Martin Landenberger et al., trading as Martin Landenberger & Co., and Stokes, Caldwell & Co., the court this morning gave the following decision in reference to the patented "Bedouin" opera cloaks:—

And now to wit, this twelfth day of April, A. D. 1870, this cause came on to be heard on motion for special injunction.

And the bill of complaint and affidavits in support of it having been read, and affidavits on behalf of defendants having been read, and Furman Sheppard and George Harding, Esqs., having been heard on behalf of the complainants, and George W. Biddle and William Ernst, Esqs., having been heard on behalf of defendants, the Court, as at present advised, is of opinion that the plaintiff is the first and original inventor of the design for a "Bedouin" or "Arab" for which letters patent were granted to him March 8, 1870, and that the said letters patent are valid, and that the defendants have infringed the same.

And it is further ordered, adjudged, and decreed that an injunction be issued strictly commanding and enjoining the said defendants, Martin Landenberger, Charles Weller, and Martin Landenberger, Jr., copartners, trading as Martin Landenberger & Co., and Samuel Stokes, Stephen A. Caldwell, and Thomas P. P. Dixcey, copartners, trading as Stokes, Caldwell & Co., and each of them, their clerks, attorneys, agents, servants, and workmen, under the pains and penalties which may fall upon them and each of them, in case of disobedience, that they forthwith, and until the further order of this Court, desist from manufacturing, making, and selling any "Bedouins," or "Arabs" which are made or manufactured in imitation or resemblance of those patented to the plaintiff as aforesaid, and from in any way infringing said letters patent.

Contempt of Court.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Paxson.

This morning Mr. Pratt called the attention of the Court to the case of a man named Robert H. Stewart, who, he said, stood in contempt in refusing to obey the process of this court. It was stated that on Saturday Officer Kreitzer, of this court, saw Stewart in the Common Pleas and served upon him a subpœna to appear upon Monday before the Grand Jury, which he refused to do; consequently, he served an attachment upon him this morning, and he offering resistance, was brought to Court by force.

The Judge said it was time that the public understood that legal process was not to be trifled with, and that when a subpœna issued to enforce the attendance of a party he must obey it. He fined Stewart $100.

James H. Smith pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary. About 12 o'clock at night he was found getting off the roof of a building in Alaska street, and on him were found watches and other articles that had been stolen from the house.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
Tuesday, April 12, 1870.

The usual bank statement yesterday is neither favorable nor unfavorable to any appreciable degree. The deposits have fallen off $72,192, which is a mere trifle compared with what it ought to be at this active business season. Specie shows also a slight diminution amounting to $81,318, and is sufficient, with previous reports, to account for the upward tendency in the premium. On the other hand the legal tenders have increased $282,916 and the loans $143,398, so that the report shows very little change in the prospects of the market.

Call loans are quiet and steady at 5@6 per cent. on good collaterals and discounts at 7 per cent. for first-class paper. At the banks the usual rate for choice double names is 6 per cent.

Gold is quiet and hardly so strong this morning. Sales at the opening were made at 113¼, and fluctuated between that point and 113⅜.

Government bonds are quiet, and prices rule somewhat irregularly. Some of the issues show a fractional decline and others an advance.

In local stocks there was a fair business done at yesterday's prices. In State loans there were sales of the sixes, first series, at 103¼, and of the coupon 5s at 99½. City loans improved. Sales of the old issues at 101¼, and of the new at 102½. Sales of Lehigh gold loan at 91, an advance.

Reading Railroad was not sold. We quote at 49½. Sales of Lehigh Valley at 55½; Camden and Amboy at 118¾@119; and Minehill at 54. Philadelphia and Erie and Pennsylvania stocks were in active request. Sales of former at 29⅜, b. o., and of the latter at 58⅞@⅝. 37¼ was bid for North Pennsylvania and 15 for Catawissa.

Canal stocks were in good demand, but the sales were confined to Lehigh at 34½ b. o. Franklin Insurance Co. shares were sold at 402.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.
Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

$2000 Pa 5s reg..s5. 99½	6 sh Franklin Fire Ins Co....402
$2000 City 6s, N.b3. lots...102¾	50 sh Leh Val..b30. 55⅛
$4300 do.......ls.102¾	75 do ls.d bill. 55¾
$2400 do. Park L.102½	46 sh Penna R..ls. 58⅞
$1400 do.......ls.102½	100 do..s60wn. 58¾
$2000 do.......102¾	17 do......... 58⅞
$2000 do Old.101¼	400 sh Ph & E.ls.b60 29⅜
$3000 Pa 6s 1 se.....103¼	100 do.....b30. 29½
$1000 N Penna 6s.. 93	62 sh Minehill..ls. b5.. 54
$3000 Leh Gold L.ls. cash . 91	100 sh Leh Nav.b60. 34½
$5000 C & A m 6s,'89 s5.... 95	25 sh E Penna R... 40
	250 sh N Pa R..b5. 37¼
4 sh Cam & A R. 119	24 sh Read..trf.ls. 49¾

BETWEEN BOARDS.

$5000 Amer Gold..c.113¼	100 sh Read R...s10. 49⅜
$10000 do.......ls.113	200 do.....b60. 49⅜
$20000 do.....ls.112⅞	200 do..ls.b60.49·44
$1000 C & Am 6s, 89. 95	100 do.s5wn&i. 49⅜
6 sh O C & A R R. 31¾	100 do. swn&i. 49⅜
100 sh Penna R.b30. 58⅜	100 do.. s5&in.49·44
100 do......b5. 58⅞	100 do.....s30. 49⅞
500 do......ls. 58⅞	200 do.......... 49½
64 do......ls. 58¾	19 do.......... 49⅜
100 sh Leh Na..b60. 34½	100 do.....s60. 49⅜
100 sh Phil & E R... 29⅜	500 do.60d.baf30. 49⅜
100 do. s60. 29½	100 do.ls.s5&i. 49⅜
100 do.....b30. 29½	

SECOND BOARD.

$10000 C & A m 6s,89 95	20 sh Leh V..d bill. 55¾
$1000 Pa 1st mt..... 99¼	50 do....opg. 55⅝
$4800 do. 99½	56 sh Penna R..... 58⅜
$100 City 6s, New.102½	16 do....... 58⅞
$7000 do......b3.102½	2000 do.....b60. 58¾
$3000 C & Am 6s, 83. 88¾	8 sh O C & A R.. 41⅜
$1000 Leh Con L.... 79	100 do b60. 41¼
$10000 Am Gold.....112¾	15 sh C & Am R....119
100 sh Mech Bk..s5. 32	

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 114@114½; 5-20s of 1862, 111½@112; do., 1864, 110½@110¾; do., 1865, 110⅞@111¼; do., July, 1865, 109@109⅛; do. do., 1867, 109⅜@109⅝; 1868, 109⅞@110⅛; do., 10-40s, 106⅛@106⅜; Cur. 6s, 111⅛@111⅜. Gold, 113¼.

NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning Gold quotations as follows:—

10·00 A. M.	113⅛	11·46 A. M.	113⅛
10·02 "	113⅜	11·47 "	113⅛
10·05 "	113⅜	11·49 "	113
10·20 "	113¼	11·51 "	112⅞
10·42 "	113⅛	12·00 M.	113
10·55 "	113⅜		

Stock Quotations by Telegraph—2 P. M.

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

N. Y. Cent. & Hud R Con. Stock	92¾	Pacific Mail Steam...	36⅝
do. scrip	89¾	Western Union Tele	32¼
N. Y. & Erie Rail..	25	Toledo & Wabash R.	48⅜
Ph. and Rea. R	99	Mil. & St. Paul R.com	59⅞
Mich. South. & Ni.R.	87¾	Mil. & St. Paul R.pref.	73⅜
Cle. and Pitt. R.	100½	Adams Express	61½
Chi. and N. W. com..	74	Wells, Fargo & Co....	19½
Chi. and N. W. pref..	85½	United States	42⅛
Chi. and R. I. R	116	Tennessee 6s, new.	53⅜
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. R.	93	Gold	112¾
		Market steady.	

N. Y. MONEY MARKET YESTERDAY.

From the N. Y. Herald.

"The week opened on fair activity in Wall street, but as the day progressed the storm checked operations, while a disposition was manifested to wait further developments in and test the extent and sincerity of the movement in gold.

"The impression is quite general that the movement was auxiliary and subsidiary to a movement to enable the stock cliques to unload the burdens which they have so patiently carried ever since New Year's. When, a month back, it became evident that some stratagem was necessary to enable this transfer, attention was directed to the fact that one of the leading banking houses making exchange a specialty were quietly absorbing whatever commercial bills were thrown on the market in the exportation of produce. At the time it was supposed that the firm were simply protecting themselves and transacting an ordinary and legitimate business. It seems now, however, that they were then in league with some of the cliques desirous of unloading stocks, and that they lent material and valuable assistance—the result being the movement which was discovered on Friday last, and which to-day put gold up to 114⅛. The combination have purchased an immense quantity of the precious metal, and the advance has been but trifling in contrast to the magnitude of their operations. The clearances to-day were close on to a hundred millions. It is to be doubted whether the gold movement can succeed in the face of the many obstacles which it is sure to encounter, commercial and politically. There is a vast quantity of produce in store at our Atlantic ports and in the Western elevators ready to go aboard ship the instant gold advances one or two per cent., while it may be set down for a certain fact that the present administration at Washington will act in hostility to any combination who may conspire to impeach the public credit. Fisk's 'phantom gold' will not be suffered to stride the political stage again. Something of these reasons seemed to influence heavy sales towards the close of the day, under which the price declined to 113⅜.

"The speculative movement in the Foreign Exchange market was still more evident to-day in a sudden advance of a quarter per cent. in rates for sterling. These quotations were maintained in the business for to-morrow's steamer, but the market closed weak at the advanced quotations.

"The higher range of the gold market induced a higher and moderately active market for the Government list, the foreign bankers being purchasers on account of the better facilities for placing exchange, the advance in which and the higher price for gold left a margin of profit on shipments of bonds to Europe despite the lower quotation of Five-twenties abroad to-day. The foreign markets were reported dull and lower. Their dullness is attributable to the fact that the present is Holy Week—a season observed with special ceremonies in Europe, the interval to Easter being almost a holiday. With the subsequent decline in gold to 113⅜ the market yielded to the lowest point of the day, and closed steady.

"The money market was irregular, with five to seven per cent. as the extreme range of rates. The highest quotation was made by those interested in the locking up of greenbacks indicated in Saturday's bank statement. But the offerings at the close were more than ample at five to six per cent. Commercial paper is steady at a slight change in rates, prime double names being quoted at seven to eight and a half per cent. discount."

New York Money and Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Stocks unsettled. Money easy at 5@6 per cent. Gold, 113¼. Five-twenties, 1862, coupon, 111⅝; do. 1864, do., 110⅜; do. 1865 do., 110⅞; do. do. new, 109; do. 1867, 109¼; do. 1868, 109⅞; 10-40s, 106⅛; Virginia 6s, new, 69; Missouri 6s, 92¾; Canton Co., 67⅛; Cumberland preferred, 29; Consolidated N. Y. Central and Hudson River, 93; Erie, 25; Reading, 99; Adams Express, 64; Michigan Central, 119⅛; Michigan Southern, 87⅛; Illinois Central, 139¼; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 100¼; Chicago and Rock Island, 116; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 92⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 32¼.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

TUESDAY, April 12.—The Flour market is steady, but the volume of business is light, the demand being limited to the immediate wants of the home consumers, who purchased 5@600 barrels, including superfine at $4·50@5; extras at $5·12½@5·25; Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family at $5·25@5·75; Pennsylvania do. do. at $5·25@6; Indiana and Ohio do. do. at $5·50@6·25; and fancy brands at $6·50@7·50, according to quality. Rye Flour is held at $4·75 ℔ bbl. No Sales were reported in Corn Meal.

The demand for Wheat is quite limited, and prices favor buyers. Sales of 1000 bushels Pennsylvania red at $1·30. Rye may be quoted at $1@$1·05 for Western and Pennsylvania. Corn is in fair request at the decline noted yesterday. Sales of 2000 bushels yellow at $1·07@1·08, in the cars and from store. Oats are less active, and 3000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania were taken at 63@65c. In Barley and Malt no sales were reported.

Cloverseed is in good demand, and 600 bushels sold at $9@9·44. Timothy has advanced, and now sells at $7. Flaxseed may be quoted at $2·20@2·25.

Whisky is quiet at $1·05 for iron-bound Western.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, April 12.—Cotton quiet and steady at 23c. Flour active and higher in low and medium grades; Howard Street superfine, $4·87½@5·12½; do. extra, $5·37½@6; do. family, $6·25@7; City Mills superfine, $4·87½@5·50; do. extra, $5·75@6·25; do. family, $6·75@8·75; Western superfine, $4·75@5; do. extra, $5·25@5·62½; do. family, $6@6·75. Wheat steady; Maryland, $1·35@1·45; Pennsylvania, $1·28@1·31. Corn—white firm at $1·05@1·06; yellow dull at $1·03@1·06. Oats, 60@62c. Rye, $1·05. Mess Pork firm at $28·00@28·50. Bacon firm; rib sides, 15¾c.; clear do., 16¼c.; shoulders, 12¾c. Hams, 19@20c. Lard firm at 16½c. Whisky—better feeling at $1·02@1·03.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Cotton easier; sales of 1000 bales middling upland at 23⅛c.; middling Orleans at 23⅜c. Flour—State and Western dull and drooping; Southern quiet. Wheat dull and heavy and nominally lower. Corn dull and drooping; new mixed Western, $1·06@1·08. Oats dull and heavy; State, 64@68. Beef quiet. Pork quiet; mess, $27·75; prime, $19·75@21·25. Lard quiet; steam, 15½@15⅝c. Whisky dull at $1·02@1·02½.

—The Martinsburg (West Virginia) *Union* puts at rest an item which has long been on its rounds through the press, by saying that Belle Boyd's mother resides in Baltimore, and not in Martinsburg, and that Belle Boyd herself, who is hopelessly insane, has been for months an inmate of the Mount Hope Asylum, near Baltimore.

—A Richmond paper lucidly expresses its opinion thus:—"We are satisfied that there is no such good living anywhere on earth—or, rather, there was not before the war—as in Virginia; and the true Virginia housewife, she who is worthy to represent Virginia, is well fitted to teach the daughters of the nation the art of cooking in that style, in our opinion, which affords the highest pleasure, and that is least injurious to health of all systems of the preparation of food for those whose means enable them to live well."

—Herr Wagner's *Meistersanger* had a doubtful—or, rather, a not doubtful reception at Vienna. The mingled applause and hisses were of the most furious character, and quite a battle royal came off between the opposing parties. Herr Wagner's friends credit the Jews with having stirred up strife; but there is always something in the way of triumph. At Paris, when *Tannhauser* was produced, the Jockey Club did all the hissing for some occult reason at which we cannot even guess. *Lohengrin*, however, is said to have been given successfully at Brussels.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 12.—Arrived, steamship Erin, from Liverpool.

NORFOLK, March 12.—The steamship Port-au-Prince, from New York for Port-au-Prince, put in leaking.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..............APRIL 12

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M........54 | 11 A. M........65 | 2 P. M........68

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer D. Utley, Davis, New York, W. M. Baird & Co.
Steamer A. C. Stimers, Lenney, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Schr Henrietta, Linden, Mystic, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Hope, Bacon, Salem, do.
Schr J. C. Thompson, Vansant, Lynn, do.
Schr Lady Ellen, Doughty, Providence, do.
Schr Thos. Clyde, Cain, Boston, do.
Schr Trade Wind, Corson, Boston, do.
Barge Rocket, Dubois, Hudson, do.
Barge N. C. Alvord, Dubois, Hudson, do.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with mdse. to D. S. Stetson & Co.

Steamer Beverly, Pierce, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer Mars, Grumley, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Diamond State, Wood, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.

Brig Frontier, Morgan, 12 days from Sierra Morena, with molasses to A. Merino—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr Telumah, Hill, 12 days from Cardenas, with molasses to Harris, Heyl & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr F. R. Baird, Ireland, 12 days from Sagua, with molasses to S. & W. Welsh.

Br. schr Walter Scott, McClain, 15 days from Matanzas, with sugar to Brown, Bros. & Co.

Schr T. Holloway, Bryant, 21 days from Calais, Me., with laths to J. W. Gaskill & Sons.

Schr H. G. Hand, Hand, 7 days from Bucksville, S. C., with lumber to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr L. A. Hewlett, Cochran, 9 days from Alexandria, with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr Julia, Venable, 9 days from Alexandria, with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr Merchant, Phillips, 6 days from Laurel, Del., with railroad ties to Collins & Co.

Schr Wm. Townsend, Lingo, 1 day from Frederica, Del., with wood to W. T. Conquest.

Schr Dick Williams, Corson, 10 days from Newbern, N. C., with lumber to Alburger & Co.

Schr Mary Price, Ferguson, from New York.

Schr W. M. Wilson, Brown, from Providence.

Schr J. B. Van Dusen, Young, from Boston.

Schr Ann E. Safford, Powell, from Fall River.

Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Roman, Baker, hence, at Boston yesterday.

Steamship Achilles, Colburn, hence, at Savannah yesterday.

Brig Louis C. Madeira, Mosiander, hence, cleared at Gibraltar 19th ult. for Genoa.

Brig Ida M. Comery, Norden, hence, at St. Thomas 24th ult.

Brig Velocity, Darrell, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cienfuegos 1st inst.

Brig J. Bickmore, Henley, for Philadelphia, sailed from Cardenas 3d inst.

Schr Jeddie, Trott, hence, at Charleston yesterday.

Schr Hannie Westbrook, Littlejohn, hence, at Portland 9th inst.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.

INDEPENDENT WHITE-SATIN JOURNALISM.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Last December the *Independent* was twenty-one years old. It celebrated its arrival at this halting-place on the road of cant and neighborly malignity by printing an extra edition in vile colored inks, as unpleasant to the eye as the contents of the paper often are to the mind.

What made this extra issue especially disagreeable was the prominence in it of two dreadful woodcuts. One of these represented the editor of that journal disguised as the Angel of Truth, and almost unrecognizable in that unaccustomed dress, blowing a twisted and ugly ram's horn at a building labelled Œcumenical Council," and intended, without doubt, to represent the Roman Caaholic Church. In the foreground were the ruins of the structures that had already fallen before this windy angel, and on the stones were printed the names of the abuses they represented. Among them were "slavery," "sectarianism," and "bigotry." Close by this picture, in the adjoining column, was a historical sketch of the *Independent*, stating that the paper was established to promote two ideas, "one of which was the Congregational as against the Presbyterian Church polity." On the whole, the picture was a pretty good representation of the practice of the paper as opposed to its preaching—among the things blown down by the mighty horn of the editor being sectarianism, while one of the two purposes for which the paper was established was to war against Presbyterianism on behalf of Congregationalism.

In due time this "extra issue in colored inks" passed, as every one supposed, into the waste basket, and we had hoped that the infliction had come to an end. But unhappily this is not so. The Rev. Theodore Tilton has fallen in love with his own picture. The pair of sweet angelic wings, cropping out from his shoulders, which the engraving gives him, have proved too much for his modesty; and he, or rather his publisher, has concluded to send it to various emperors and kings, that it may be known in the different court circles.

The publisher has accordingly favored us with a circular to say that he has the honor to inform us that he has had ten copies of this issue of the *Independent* printed on fine white satin, and elegantly bound, which copies are to be sent to nine illustrious personages as follows:—

Her Majesty Victoria I, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland.
His Imperial Majesty Napoleon III, Emperor of the French.
His Imperial Majesty Francis Joseph I, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary.
His Majesty William I, King of Prussia.
His Imperial Majesty Alexander II, Emperor of Russia.
His Imperial Majesty Abdul-Aziz, Sultan of Turkey.
His Imperial Majesty Pedro II, Emperor of Brazil.
His Imperial Majesty Ki-tsiang, Emperor of China.

And, last of all, tagged on to the tail end of this imperial and royal procession, one to "His Excellency U. S. Grant, President of the United States."

There are several points about this proposed gift that are especially curious. The first is the silly snobbishness of the affair. This declaimer against monarchies, like most demagogues, seizes the first opportunity to fling himself at the feet of royalty with his white satin offering. In the next place, he is so anxious to put himself in some sort of communication with the kings, that he does not stop to consider whether his gift is not rather more of an insult than a compliment. His picture represents, as we have said, the angel Tilton blowing fierce trumpet blasts against slavery and the Roman Catholic Church; and he has the exquisite good taste to send the paper as a present to two monarchs who are slaveholders and three who are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church! They doubtless will duly appreciate the attention. While he was truckling, however, why did he truckle especially to slaveholding and Catholic kings? There are several Protestant monarchs. Why were they snubbed?

What will the Emperor of Japan say when he hears that the Emperor of China has got a copy of this sumptuous gift and that there is none for him? He will be tempted to put his Postmaster-General to death and commit hari-kari on himself. What will Victor Emanuel, King of free Italy, say when he knows that the Emperor of Austria has been preferred to him? Then, there's none for the Pope and none for the King of the Sandwich Islands, and Sweden and Norway have been slighted and Denmark left out in the cold. There will certainly be trouble among the crowned heads when this business comes to be known. Perhaps the gifted editor expects some acknowledgment—graceful autograph letters from the several potentates, that can be published in the *Independent*, signed "Pedro Imperator," or "Victoria Regina," accompanied with elegant gold snuff-boxes with the Tiltonic initials set in blazing diamonds. Or perhaps the editor and publisher aspire to higher things, and expect titles in return. We may, for aught we know, soon have a paper published in this city by the Chevalier Boweni, and edited by the Count Teodoro Tiltono. Let the Count Joannes look out for rivals. Meantime let us see what other absurd things the conductors of this Puritan-Republican sheet will be at. This certainly is the furthest possible flight of the snobbish imagination as yet attained, and the most ridiculous thing of which American journalism has thus far been guilty.

THE LABOR PROBLEM AT THE SOUTH.

From the N. Y. Times.

We regard it as a sign of industrial convalescence that the people of almost every Southern State are earnestly discussing the questions of production, of emigration, of manufacture, and of labor generally, with reference to the speedy material recuperation of that section. They seem to have reached a full, albeit a tardy, realization of the folly of their policy previous to the war, and to evince a disposition to avail themselves of the opportunity for a fuller development which has just been presented to them by emancipation. They are evidently beginning to appreciate the true reason why the North has so steadily outstripped the South in the race for material prosperity, as well as of physical power, during the last three-quarters of a century. With infinitely greater attractions in climate, soil, and profitable production, the South has steadily fallen behind in the struggle for supremacy in population, territorial development and wealth. The explanation of this is to be found in the social aristocracy, the spirit of isolation and the degradation of labor, which were the inevitable results of slavery. There is no question that but for these obstacles the South would have absorbed a large share of the emigration and enterprise which poured into the Western States, and which not only made that section the garden of the world, but has given it the political control of the whole country.

Emancipation suddenly changed the policy as well as the requirements of Southern civilization, and notwithstanding it has taken five years of severe and painful discipline to effect a realization of the fact, the delay has been salutary, and the transition more healthy and permanent by reason of the delay. The people have had an opportunity to study out the solution of the problem for themselves. They have been made to appreciate the true dignity and mission of labor, and to get rid of the false notions which they previously entertained. They see that the presence among them of four millions of people suddenly transformed from slaves to freedmen, required a corresponding change of social ideas. If not profitably employed, the blacks would surely become a dangerous social element, but if they were so employed and speedily, they could readily be made a means of development and wealth even greater than they were before the war. Two things were necessary to effect this. The blacks were to be encouraged to adopt proprietary labor, and it was essential that they should be subjected to sharp competitions in order to prevent them from combining to control. The first necessity involved the leasing or sale of land to the negro in small parcels, and the second the encouragement of white immigration.

Both necessities were resisted for a long time after peace was declared, and chiefly from prejudice. But recently we note a very decided change in that respect. The Southern press generally invites emigration from the North, as well as from Europe. Agents have been sent from most of the States to organize European migration, and quite a large number of communities have already arrived. A convention is to be held at Charleston the 3d of May to aid the movement to South Carolina; several large colonies of Germans have recently settled in Alabama, and a colony of New Yorkers are also on their way there. Fifty-three thousand emigrants, black and white, have passed through Memphis within the last five months, destined for the Southwest, of whom fifteen thousand were newly arrived foreigners. North Carolina, Virginia, and Kentucky have each organized bureaus of immigration which are actively at work, and similar efforts are being made—and with great success—to turn the tide towards Alabama and Mississippi.

All this is but the beginning of the end. It is destined to go on increasing until the South shall be filled up with a new element of population, which will introduce new ideas, bring its vast extent of unoccupied lands under tillage, and ultimately build up a homogeneous civilization upon the ruins of that false and pernicious system which has hitherto been an incubus upon the South, socially, politically, and materially. The result will be that the sectional animosity which has so long prevailed will be gradually obliterated, and that when the present generation shall have passed away it will have disappeared altogether.

THE POSITION OF GEORGIA.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

Senator Carpenter deserves credit for his suggestion in regard to Georgia. The situation, our readers remember, was this:—The State has been three times reorganized, and yet Governor Bullock and his friends maintain that there is no possibility of preserving order there unless they are permitted to hold offices for two years beyond the term for which they were elected. Thereupon Mr. Drake proposed to admit the State, but to provide for quartering troops upon any county or town in which disorders should occur. Senator Carpenter and others replied, in effect, "either Georgia is fit for civil government, or not. If she is fit, we have no business to put absolute power into the hands of any man to establish there at pleasure a military despotism. If she is not fit for civil government, pray let us not admit her as a State, but keep her under military rule." The logic is unanswerable. The Senate, it appears, has voted, 32 to 22, to postpone action a while, and it is possible that the course indicated by the Senator from Wisconsin may be adopted. We do not think it the right course to pursue, but he deserves credit nevertheless for forcing to its logical results the position taken by the majority of Republicans.

Either Georgia can be trusted to govern herself, or cannot be trusted. There is no middle ground. All the devices for tying up the State, and giving it the name without the reality of self-government, are shabby makeshifts, unworthy of the Republican party and of Congress. If Georgia can be trusted at all, it is both a duty and sound policy to trust the State unreservedly and without delay. But if Georgia cannot be so trusted, we are in duty bound not to relax military control. In the former case, the policy advocated by Senator Schurz should be adopted. In the latter, the policy advocated by Senator Carpenter. But in either case, the policy of the Butler bill or of Senator Drake's proposed amendment seems to us to have neither logic, justice, nor practical good sense.

Whether the State shall be fully trusted or kept under complete military subjection depends upon a question of fact: Is it impossible to maintain a reasonable degree of order there by the methods of peace and self-government? We do not think Congress ought to decide that question in the negative without fair trial. Thus far there has been no trial; the people have not chosen their own rulers, and been permitted, under those rulers, to show just what sort of government they mean to maintain. We say this, not in censure of the course pursued by Congress, for that course has seemed necessary to the best men of the Republican party, but as a naked statement of the fact. Now we believe that Congress ought to leave the people of Georgia free to how just what they are and what they want to do. If they break out into general misconduct, vent their spite upon loyal men, and refuse to enforce the law for the protection of all citizens, then Congress will have power at any time to declare the State in insurrection, and the people will sustain it in doing so. But whether the people will sustain Congress in maintaining military rule simply because some men fear that the people will misbehave is very doubtful indeed. The impression has gone abroad that Governor Bullock and his adherents are much more anxious to retain political power than to give peace to the State. If they cannot have power without military rule, they want military rule whether there is any necessity for it or not. The people of the Northern States, to whom the Republicans of Congress must render an account before the year closes, are not prepared, we honestly believe, to justify Congress in keeping Georgia under military rule because Governor Bullock says the Rebels will abuse the power of self-government if given to them. It may be true, but the people who will vote next fall would be much more likely to believe it, and to sustain Congress, if it were proved to be true by actual experiment, than if it were merely asserted by a set of men who want to retain office.

Republicans of Congress! do not make a mistake in this matter. Because the people sustained you in other cases, do not be sure that they will sustain you in refusing to Georgia a place in the Union, or in prolonging by arbitrary act the power of the Republican officials there. The good name of the Republican party is too precious to be sullied by defeat, or by any act that will weaken the confidence of the people in its integrity. If the party has lived long enough, and you want to destroy it or undermine its strength, perhaps you can find no surer way to do so than spin out this re-reconstruction after the final adoption of the fifteenth amendment.

AWFUL VIRTUE.

From the N. Y. World.

For a time the women of Wyoming kept mum at their dose of jury, but the bitterness of this has worn off, and now, like the child who forgets the taste of the medicine, they are hot foot after the sweets—the sweets of office—again. This time it is higher game than a mere Wyoming justiceship, which there is reason to suppose even that estimable person in a black dotted gown and red ribbon in her back hair who once grasped it eagerly now despises, and, not to let the reader burst in ignorance, nothing will now do but the entire reduction of the Territory under woman's control. With an intuitive insight into politics characteristic of their bright perceptions, the sisters early foresaw in this matter that the first step towards getting the outs in was to get the ins out, and accordingly a cunning plot, not unattended at this writing with success, has been devised against the Federal functionaries of that blessed land. One has already fallen, and the manner of his fall was this:—He was the Secretary of State of Wyoming, and for a time behaved well, but, what with female suffrage and she-judges and bi-sexual juries, fell into drink. The changes brought about in the Territory were too many for him. As his official pen put them upon the record his brain reeled, and finally, by dint of the great labors brought upon him by female prolixity in the matter of pleas, protests, petitions, and so forth, which surged in upon him like the waves of the sea in multitude and the teachings of the moral law in length, exhausted nature craved such frequent stimulant that the occasional use of "suthin'" which had marked his earlier days now in these times of trial hardened into hourly habit. Drink brought with it, as is charged, immorality, and on these scores the office-seeking females of Wyoming preferred a petition for his removal to Grant. That excellent person failed to find any special support for the immorality charge—and indeed this was a little weak, none of the sisters caring to say precisely how she knew of the licentiousness of the doomed Secretary—but a man's eyes, his nose, his breath, his walk, and conversation effuse rum, and the charge here was sustained with a particularity that left Mr. Grant, who cannot bear the sight of liquor, no option but forthwith to behead this vinous one. Being beheaded, it was the fond imagination of the sisters that some one of their number would be nominated in his place, but so far the tyranny of man has prevailed to retain a vacancy.

Nothing daunted, our voteresses have begun the subversion of the Marshal, and, on the pleas of rum and ruin which ousted the Secretary, it is evident the Marshal, too, must fall. With this will be a second chance for office, and if this fail no doubt a third effort will be made, and so on until success attend.

Now, such being the procedure of the women voters of Wyoming, it rises into a question whether, if female suffrage become general, we will not have a new amendment to the Constitution, to the effect that drink and debauchery shall disfranchise. Fancy a Congress of many women, with power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of that article! Picture a bureau of compulsory breath-smelling, and a huge increase in the number of Government detectives to follow male office-holders of dark nights. The old song says:—

"A man may drink, and not be drunk;
A man may fight, and not be slain;
A man may kiss a pretty girl,
And yet be welcome back again."

With the full establishment of the Wyoming rule, there will be no application in this district. There will be no more cakes and ale, Solomon's Song will be under ban, and Luther's doctrine but heresy, that

"He who loves not women, wine, and song
Is but a fool his whole life long."

THE CONSCRIPTION IN SPAIN.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Among the grand reforms which were promised by the revolutionary leaders two years ago, when they were secretly agitating for the overthrow of the Bourbon government in the Iberian Peninsula, chief and foremost was the abolition of the detested *quinta* or military conscription. This "lottery of blood," this tithe of human flesh, had wrought such woe in nearly every province of the realm that, to get rid of it alone, the people were ready to follow any one whom they thought strong enough to deliver them from so abhorred a burden. This was the string upon which Prim played the most loudly and persistently in his insurrectionary proclamations of 1866 and 1867, and it vibrated fiercely through the popular heart. Again, when the revolutionary Junta of Cadiz subsequently called the people to arms and started the movement which drove Queen Isabella from her throne and over the border, '*Abajo las quintas!*"—"Down with the conscription!"—was their most effective rallying cry. Every club, coterie, and committee of the "patriots" placed this demand at the head of their programme, and the result, as all may remember, was magical. The revolution swept over Spain by a well-nigh unanimous outburst of enthusiasm. The old system went down like a castle of frost work, and with it true men fondly hoped the bitter abuses which had so long chilled the blood and stagnated the enterprise of a historic race fell to rise no more. Last year, however, the resumption of the *quinta* was imploringly called for by the revolutionary ministry, on the plea that public safety absolutely required it, and the majority voted for it in the Spanish Cortes upon the solemn assurance that it was to be but temporary, and for the last time. Even then, when the period for the drawing by lots arrived, there was some resistance in the provinces: but the voice of the nation consented to the law as to a supreme and final sacrifice. Some feared French invasion, and all recognized the necessity of replacing the strength drawn away from the home forces by the despatch of forty thousand men to Cuba.

But this was not all. Military ambition demanded much more. The conscription of 1869 was greatly alleviated by general volunteering, and the towns and communes bought off all the real conscripts by willing and weighty bounties and contributions. The volunteer system, however, was but a thorn in the side of those generals who were dreaming of military dictatorships and prolonged power. "*Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis!*" was their secret watchword. The conscription must be made permanent, and thus we have seen the project to prolong it shamelessly presented to the Cortes. In the meantime the one year volunteers are going out of service, and the municipalities, utterly exhausted of funds, can no longer offer bounties for substitutes. The revival of the hated law is resisted by an enraged populace in Madrid, Malaga, Seville, and Barcelona—in the latter city the more fiercely because Catalonia was long exempted from the "blood tax" and feels it most. "*Abajo las quintas!*" rings again from one end of Spain to the other, and there is sad prospect that the present government will disappear in slaughter and anarchy, to be followed by the miseries of invasion, unless the true patriots of the Peninsula can rise to the height of the exigency, compel their plotting leaders to abandon their unholy lust for power, and give their country that peace which is best founded upon liberty and safety at the fireside.

AND THE COLORED TROOPS FOUGHT NOBLY.

From the Chicago Post.

The celebration at Chicago yesterday, by the colored people, of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, was an event worthy of note on many accounts. It is certainly true that the procession during the day was a marked success. The thousands who witnessed it will agree that there have been few more imposing displays in Chicago. Everything that ought to have been done was done, so far as the public could perceive. Nothing seemed to be lacking. The civic display and the military display were exceedingly well got up, and appropriate to the occasion. If those forming the procession had been white men, they could not have done better than was done; and white men have frequently, on like jubilant occasions, done a great deal worse.

Of the proceedings at the hall we need not speak at length. They were creditable throughout. The negroes did their part with great and acknowledged success, and even *eclat*. The meeting last evening was a great deal more interesting, instructive, and orderly than any Democratic meeting of the past fifteen years which we can now recall to mind.

But the particular point in this celebration by the negroes to which we desire to call the special attention of the public is the fact that good order and perfect sobriety characterized the day, so far as those engaged in the celebration were concerned. There was no more drunkenness in Chicago on the negroes' fourth of July than on any other day. If men will recall the last "great day" the Chicago Democrocy have had—the day of Horatio Seymour's speech in 1868—and compare this with that, they will form a very favorable opinion of the good conduct of the newly enfranchised citizens. If there ever was an occasion—which there never was—when men would be justifiable for hilarious and extravagant behavior resulting from the drinking of healths, it was this when the negroes celebrated their exodus from the land of political bondage, and their safe arrival in a sphere so much better and brighter that they might seem to have taken on a new nature, with renewed capacity for progress, influence, and happiness. If there was any intoxication, it was very different indeed from that of drunkenness—as far removed from it as the inspirations of the poet from the hallucinations of a lunatic. Seeing what others do on such occasions, the sobriety and orderly, dignified behavior of the colored people on the occasion of a celebration so justly joyous to them, must be set down as greatly to their credit. They behaved nobly.

It is a matter in which the intelligent public may well and heartily rejoice, that the negroes held this celebration of their practical emancipation from injustice and oppression. It was an opportunity for the public to judge of the men whom the public had long condemned, and the result of the good and creditable conduct of the negroes is that they have won the respect of thousands who never respected them before. There are thousands in Chicago, hundreds of thousands in the country, who have witnessed similar celebrations, who at last firmly believe that the blacks have rights which white men are bound to respect, and who now, if never before, stoutly affirm that the colored troops fought nobly.

That they will continue to fight nobly in the discharge of the duties of citizenship in this great republic, they alone can doubt who doubt the beneficence of freedom and the goodness and wisdom of Him who hath made of one blood all nations of men.

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Every branch of the business will have prompt attention as heretofore.

Quotations of Stocks, Governments, and Gold constantly received from New York by *private wire*, from our friends, Edmund D. Randolph "Co.

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CITY WARRANTS

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THE UNDERSIGNED

Offer For Sale $2,000,000

OF THE

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RR. CO.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

Six Per Cent. Bonds

At 92½ and Interest added to Date of Purchase.

All free from State tax, and issued in sums of $1000.

These Bonds are Coupon and Registered—interest on the former payable January and July 1; on the latter, April and October.

The bonds secured by this mortgage are issued to WISTAR MORRIS and JOSIAH BACON, Trustees, who cannot, under its provisions, deliver to the Company, at any time, an amount of bonds exceeding the full-paid capital stock of the Company—limited to $35,000,000.

Enough of these bonds are withheld to pay off all existing liens upon the property of the Company, to meet which at maturity it now holds ample means independently of the bonds to be reserved by the Trustees for that purpose, making the bonds practically a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all its railways, their equipment, real estate, etc. etc.

The gross revenue of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1869 was $17,250,811, or nearly twenty-eight per cent. of the capital and debts of the Company at the end of that year.

Since 1857 the dividends to the Stockholders have averaged nearly eleven and one-half per cent. per annum after paying interest on its bonds and passing annually a large amount to the credit of construction account.

The security upon which the bonds are based is, therefore, of the most ample character, and places them on a par with the very best National securities.

For further particulars apply to

Jay Cooke & Co.,
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WE OFFER FOR SALE

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA IRON

AND

RAILROAD COMPANY.

These Bonds run THIRTY YEARS, and pay SEVEN PER CENT. interest in gold, clear of all taxes, payable at the First National Bank in Philadelphia.

The amount of Bonds issued is $625,000, and are secured by a First Mortgage on real estate, railroad, and franchises of the Company, the former of which cost two hundred thousand dollars, which has been paid for from Stock subscriptions, and after the railroad is finished, so that the products of the mines can be brought to market, it is estimated to be worth $1,000,000.

The Railroad connects with the Cumberland Valley Railroad about four miles below Chambersburg, and runs through a section of the most fertile part of the Cumberland Valley.

We sell them at 92 and accrued interest from March 1.

For further particulars apply to

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City of Allegheny Six Per Cents,

FREE OF STATE TAX.

We are offering a limited mount of this Loa

At 90 Per Cent. and Accrued Interest.

The interest is payable first days of January and July, in Philadelphia, FREE OF STATE TAX.

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The debt of Allegheny City being comparatively small, the security offered is equal to that of the City of Philadelphia, the difference in price making them a very desirable and cheap security.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

—Mr. Samuel Bell, of this city, who has filled the position of Deputy Naval Officer, has been appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court by Judge McKennan, in place of Benjamin Patton, Esq.

—The Coroner yesterday continued the inquest in the case of the man Patrick Williams, shot on Wednesday night last, but two additional witnesses were examined. The jury then rendered a verdict that the said Patrick Williams came to his death from the effects of gunshot wounds, received at the hands of Francis McDonald, at the southeast corner of Eleventh and Sansom streets, on the night of April 6, 1870. The prisoner, Francis McDonald, alias McCoy, was committed for trial.

—The work of demolishing the St. James Church building, at Seventh and Commerce streets, was commenced yesterday, to make room for the erection of three large stores. The property is owned by Dr. Elwood Wilson. The plans for the stores have been prepared by Mr. Addison Hutton, architect. The three buildings will each have a front of 24 feet and a depth of 120 feet, and be five stories high. The first and third floors are to be of fireproof construction, and the stairways of iron. The fronts on Seventh street will be of iron, and the sides on Commerce street of pressed brick.

—A meeting of the Finance Committee of City Councils was held last evening, at which the chairman was instructed to prepare a bill making an appropriation of $1200 to pay the salary of the special officer of the District Attorney. The subject of approving the sureties of John L. Hill, Collector of Delinquent Taxes, was considered and postponed. A resolution instructing the City Solicitor to test the legality of the act of Assembly providing for the collection of delinquent taxes in the Supreme Court was offered, and ordered to be presented to Councils for action on Thursday next.

—The second annual meeting of the Sunday School Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church was held last evening in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Thirteenth street, near Pine. Charles E. Lex, Esq., presided, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. S. E. Appleton. Addresses were made, and it was stated that over five hundred members already belonged to the association. The following are the names of the officers and managers of the society:—President, Charles E. Lex; Vice-Presidents, Lemuel Coffin and Rev. J. H. Eccleston; Corresponding Secretary, George C. Thomas; Treasurer, Charles D. Barney; Managers, Thomas Latimer, Rev. Percy Browne, Abraham Ritter, Rev. S. B. Simes, Lewis H. Redner, W. B. Whitney, W. H. Rhawn, Robert C. Cornelius, Robert Huey, J. G. Darlington.

—The stated meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held yesterday afternoon, President John M. Whitall in the chair. The House Agent reported the census of the house at 3437, being an increase of 115 over the same month last year. Of this number there were 277 admitted during the last two weeks, 308 discharged, 33 eloped, and 1 indentured. There were also 9 births and 39 deaths 225 persons were granted lodgings, and 585 were provided with meals. The Board of Visitors made their montly report as follows:—Expended for incidentals, $35·25; shoes, $229·47; medicines, $521·52; groceries, $3957·50; coal, $3186·27; wood, $505·12; total expenditures, $8435·14. Whole number receiving out-door relief: Americans, 2793; foreigners, 3533; children, 7961; total, 14,287. The Steward's reqisitions were read and approved. Adjourned.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 113¾.

—President Grant has returned to Washington.

—Another Indian outrage is reported from Wyoming.

—The New Dominion is making active preparations to give the Fenian raiders a warm reception.

—Rev. Charles J. Bowen, pastor of Mt. Pleasant Congregational Church, Boston, died in that city on Sunday.

—Yesterday the Government gold in the Treasury amounted to $81,263,296, and the currency balance to $10,766,513.

—Governor Alcorn sent a message to the Mississippi Legislature yesterday, in which he advocates separate schools for white and colored children, and the establishment of normal schools for the education of colored teachers.

—While Dr. Hayes was being examined by the House Appropriation Committee yesterday, in reference to the proposed Arctic expedition, an unseemly interruption was offered by Captain Hall, who did not thereby improve his chances of getting the $100,000 he asks.

Foreign Affairs.

—Napoleon is believed to be acting under the influence of Rouher.

—Seven men lost their lives by a colliery disaster in Scotland yesterday.

—Montpensier's trial for shooting Enrique de Bourbon commences to-day.

—Ollivier says one day will suffice for taking the vote of the nation on the *plebisticum*.

—The Barcelona riots having been put down, the government is busy making arrests.

—The French ministerial crisis is due to dissensions as to the continuance of plebiscitary powers in the hands of the Executive.

—A Rome journal is assured that the Œcumenical Council will adopt the Papal infallibility dogma by acclamation on Easter Monday.

—Mr. Gladstone is said to have received a letter, signed by two hundred members of the House of Commons, urging the adoption of the ballot.

THE OPENING.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of the Friends of William D. Kelley.

A large number of citizens favorable to the renomination of Hon. William D. Kelley as Representative in Congress from the Fourth district, in this city, was held last night in Spring Garden Hall, at the northwest corner of Thirteenth and Spring Garden streets. Richard Chambers presided; William B. Webb, Joseph Chapman, Joseph G. Rittenhouse, Thomas R. Bigelow, William Devitt, Joseph Collins, and John H. Miller acted as Vice-Presidents; and Thomas R. Davis, W. S. Kochersperger, Robert B. Dixon, Lewis Reimer, J. H. Pugh, and James Macnichol acted as Secretaries.

The President read the call for the meeting, and introduced Major A. R. Calhoun, who said Mr. Kelley's course was as well known to the nation as in the district he represented, and is more fully appreciated by the nation at large than in his own district. It was the men from Pennsylvania who most distinguished themselves that were the most abused and slandered, and under his hat Mr. Kelley probably carried more brains than any other of our representatives in Congress. It may be said that he is a renegade Democrat, but the man who never changes his opinions never corrects his errors. It is simply a matter of education, and among the strongest advocates of Republicanism to-day are the men who were the brains, in years gone by, of the effete Democratic party, that now drags out so miserable an existence. One of them was Hon. William D. Kelley.

He then reviewed and eulogized the course of Mr. Kelley during the late war, and maintained that but for him the coal mines and vast industrial interests of Pennsylvania would lie idle. In one day 700 letters came to the room of Mr. Kelley, marked special and private, each one being an application for office. If Mr. Kelley had been sent to Congress as an office-seeker he had been a failure; he had been a statesman for Pennsylvania and the whole land. He does not wish to go to Washington for personal aggrandizement; he has worked harder for the protection of the industries and labor of the country than any other Congressman since the times of Henry Clay.

Mr. Edwin H. Coates followed, saying that there may be reasons in the breastr of some men why Judge Kelley should not be sent back to Congress. It is said that he has been there for many years. But so was John Quincy Adams for many years a representative of Massachusetts. He was kept in Congress because he stood up for the right of petition. Judge Kelley stood up not merely for the right of petition for the abolition of slavery, but for the abolition of slavery itself. It was important for those engaged in the great Republican movement of the day to be united in this crisis. The Republican party was never organized to vindicate the rights of the slave and to give him the ballot, but to carry out the principles laid down in the Constitution.

Addresses were also made by Thomas W. Price, Esq., and Captain Mackey, eulogistic of Mr. Kelley's Congressional career and the positions he took upon all the leading questions of the times, and especially on that of protection. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for Mr. Kelley.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5·26	MOON SETS	3·46
SUN SETS	6·36	HIGH WATER	11·18

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

GEORGE L. BUZBY,
GEORGE N. TATHAM, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.
D. C. MCCAMMON,

COMMITTEE ON ARBITRATION.

John O. James, Geo. L. Buzby, E. A. Souder,
Wm. W. Paul, Thomas L. Gillespie.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.			
Westphalia	Havre	New York	Mar. 12
Hermann	Bremen	New York	Mar. 24
Cella	London	New York	Mar. 26
Malta	Liverpool	New York v. B.	Mar. 29
Marathon	Liverpool	New York v B.	Mar. 29
Erin	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 30
England	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 30
C. of London	Liverpool	New York	Mar. 31
Samaria	Queenstown	New York	April 1
India	Glasgow	New York	April 1
FOR EUROPE.			
Allemannia	New York	Hamburg	April 12
Calabria	New York	Liverpool	April 13
Idaho	New York	Liverpool	April 13
Aleppo	New York	Liverpool	April 14
Atalanta	New York	London	April 16
C. of London	New York	Liverpool	April 16
Ville de Paris	New York	Havre	April 16
Europa	New York	Glasgow	April 16
Main	New York	Bremen	April 16
The Queen	New York	Liverpool	April 16
C. of Baltimore	New York	Liverpool v. H.	April 19
Nevada	New York	Liverpool	April 20
New York	New York	Bremen	April 21
Cella	New York	London	April 23
C. of Wash'ton	New York	Liverpool	April 23
India	New York	Glasgow	April 23
COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.			
Missouri	New York	Havana	April 14
Wyoming	Philadelphia	Savannah	April 16

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry. The steamers for or from the Continent call at Southampton.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, New York, W.P.Clyde & Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, Baltimore, A.Groves,Jr.
Bark Ann Elizabeth, Phelan, Cardenas, S. & W. Welsh.
Br. brig Hunter, Wilson, Sisal, Mexico.
Schr Ontara, Sprague, Cienfuegos, Madeira&Cabada.
Br. schr Laura Bell, Green, Halifax, C. C. Van Horn.
Schr Niagara, Townsend, Mobile, D. S. Stetson &Co.
Schr Grace Webster, Hume, Portland, Warren & Gregg.
Schr A. H. Leaming, Brower, Boston, D. Cooper.
Schr A. Townsend, Risley, Washington, do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Norman, Nickerson, 45 hours from Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. Winsor & Co. Off Ship John Buoy, passed bark E. Lovett, for Cork; off Reedy Island, ship Julia, bound up; off Wilmington creek, brig Frontier, from Havana.

Steamship J. W. Everman, Hinckley, from Richmond via Norfolk, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamship Fanita, Freeman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl.

Steamer Concord, Norman, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer S. F. Phelps, Brown, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer Monitor, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Br. bark Lizzie Fox, Clark, 6 days from Baltimore, in ballast to L. Westergaard & Co.

Brig Penniman, Dickson, 21 days from Mayaguez, P. R., with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.—vessel to L. Westergaard & Co.

Schr Florence J. Lockwood, St. John, 11 days from Cardenas, with molasses to E. C. Knight & Co.—vessel to Warren & Gregg.

Schr S. P. M. Tasker, Lewis, 6 days from Savannah, with lumber to Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Schr H. W. McCauley, Hubbard, 17 days from Leechville, with lumber to H. Croskey & Co.

Schr Stephen Morris, Seaman, 8 days from Bath, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Harry Lee, Barrett, 5 days from Leechville, with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr H. N. Squires, Nickerson, 5 days from Rockport, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Annie S. Gaskill, Gaskill, 5 days from Wilmington, N. C., with lumber to Norcross & Sheets.

Schr Ella H. Barnes, Avery, 2 days from Norfolk, with shingles to T. P. Galvin & Co.

Schr D. R. Burton, Hatfield, from brig Manlius, ashore at Clarke's Point, with 74 hhds. and 12 boxes sugar to Dallett & Son.

Schr Thos. M. Rodney, Stael, from brig Manlius, ashore at Clarke's Point, with 76 hhds. and 7 boxes sugar to Dallett & Son.

Schr W. B. Morgan, Blades, 5 days from Seaford, Del., with lumber to Hickman & Cottingham.

Schr Caroline, Tice, 1 day from Millville, with glass to Whitall, Tatum & Co.

Schr Farewell, Holmes, from Cape May.
Schr J. C. Thompson, Vansant, from New Haven.
Schr Henrietta, Smith, from Norwalk.
Schr Jos. Hay, Hathaway, from Wareham.
Schr A. H. Leaming, Bowers, from Salem.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, April 10.—No boats leave to-night, owing to the storm.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, April 11.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Princeton, F. W. Tripp, H. H. Smith, Charles McCaffrey, Mary Dunn, Hattie Miller, and Kate Stewart, all with coal for New York.

The Betsy Baker and Sarah Camp, with coal, for Elkton, Md.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, April 12.—Barge J. J. Wolcott, with coal for Wilmington, left yesterday. L. S. C.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Atlantic, Jacobsen, for Philadelphia, cleared at Liverpool 28th ult.

Ship Nimbus, Kelly, from Liverpool 18th ult. for Philadelphia, was spoken 23d, lat. 49, long. 11.

Steamship Juniata, Hoxie, from New Orleans 6th inst. for Philadelphia, has on board 16 bales cotton, 40 bales moss, 2 bbls. rice, 18 bbls. whisky, 50 do. bisul. lime, 39 bags wool, 20 hhds. bone-black, 275 bdls. hides, 200 empty casks, and sundries. Passengers—P. Bradley, Mrs. Fato, Misses Fato, L. Falconer, R. Ganalon, Mrs. Childs, Misses Childs, Master Childs, Mrs. P. F. Hoxie, S. C. Stoughton and wife, Mrs. R. Rumas, Misses Rumas, J. M. Brooks and wife, Miss Josephine Teal, Miss Mary Teal, Miss H. Boswell, Miss Julian McConnell, and others.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence, at New York 10th inst.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, hence, at Richmond 9th instant.

Bark Argonaut, Steengrafe, hence for Bremen, was spoken 12th ult., no lat., long. 70.

Bark Medora, Reed, hence for Antwerp, sailed from Falmouth 29th ult.

Schr Lizzie Bennett, hence, at Norwich 8th inst.

Schr Minnie Kinnie, hence, at New London 9th inst. for Norwich.

Schr Z. L. Adams, Robbins, hence for Boston, at New York 10th inst.

Schr Annie Amsden, Bangs, 11 days from Cardenas, at New York 10th inst.

Schr Emma B. Shaw, Shaw, 10 days from Jacksonville, at New York 10th inst.

Schr H. G. Hand, Hand, cleared at Georgetown, S. C., 4th inst., for Philadelphia, with lumber.

Schr J. W. Wilson, Adams, cleared at Charleston 8th inst., for Philadelphia, with lumber.

Schr Harriet Blackman, Jones, hence, at New Bedford 7th inst.

Schr J. A. Griffin, Foster, for Philadelphia, was ready at Wilmington, N. C., 7th inst.

Schrs Annie, Adams, and A. M. Edwards, Henson, hence, at Richmond 9th inst.

Schr Fannie Kirkbride, Jester, and barge J. H. Stickney, Redman, from North Carolina for Philadelphia, at Norfolk 8th inst.

Schrs J. Williamson, Jr., Corson; R. Vanneman, Brower; R. H. Shannon, Dilks; Osprey, Crowley; Mary Riley, Riley; and A. M. Aldridge, Fisher, hence, at Boston 9th inst.

Schr John Furnum, Kelly, was loading at Savannah 7th inst. for Philadelphia.

Schr William H. Rowe, Whittemore, hence, at New Bedford 7th inst.

Schr Edith May, Higgins, from Wellfleet for Philadelphia, at Holmes' Hole, A. M. 9th inst., and sailed again in the afternoon.

MISCELLANY.

Schr Eliza Pike, of Eastport, Me., which sprung a leak in consequence of striking on the bar in going to sea from Charleston on the 8th of February last, laden with phosphates, cotton, pig iron, clay, and other merchandise, bound for Philadelphia, and had to be run ashore on Long Island Beach, to prevent her sinking in deep water, has since gone to pieces, and fragments of the vessel and cargo have floated ashore.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES
In 14 and 18 karat.
DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 11 5 fmw

GENUINE OROIDE
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.

We are now selling our Watches at retail for wholesale prices, $12 and upwards, all in hunting cases. Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes, warranted good timers as the best, costing ten times as much.
CHAINS AND JEWELRY.
Send for circular. Goods sent C. O. D.
Customers can examine before paying, by paying express charges each way.

JAMES GERARD & CO.,
No. 85 NASSAU STREET (UP STAIRS),
3 28 mwf NEW YORK.

RICH JEWELRY.
JOHN BRENNAN
DIAMOND DEALER AND JEWELLER,
NO. 13 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
8 2 mwi 9mrp PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Street
3 25 Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

CLOCKS.
TOWER CLOCKS.
MARBLE CLOCKS.
BRONZE CLOCKS.
COUCOU CLOCKS.
VIENNA REGULATORS.
AMERICAN CLOCKS.
G. W. RUSSELL,
No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET.

REMOVAL.
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED
UNITED STATES
REVENUE STAMP AGENCY
HAS REMOVED FROM
No. 57 South THIRD Street
TO
No. 56 South THIRD Street.
3 21 JACOB E. RIDGWAY.

THE PRINCIPAL DEPOT
FOR THE SALE OF
REVENUE STAMPS,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET.
CENTRAL OFFICE, No. 105 S. FIFTH STREET
(Two doors below Chesnut street),
ESTABLISHED 1862.

The sale of Revenue Stamps is still continued at the Old-Established Agencies.

The stock comprises every denomination printed by the Government, and having at all times a large supply, we are enabled to fill and forward (by Mail or Express) all orders immediately upon receipt, a matter of great importance.

United States Notes, National Bank Notes, Drafts on Philadelphia, and Post Office Orders received in payment.

Any information regarding the decisions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue cheerfully and gratuitously furnished.

Revenue Stamps printed upon Drafts, Checks, Receipts, etc.

The following rates of commission are allowed on Stamps and Stamped Paper:—

On $25 and upwards .... 2 per cent.
" 100 " .... 3 "
" 300 " .... 4 "

Address all orders, etc., to
STAMP AGENCY,
No. 304 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The Western Maryland Railroad Company having secured the aid of the city of Baltimore, will soon be in funds sufficient to complete the road from Pipe Creek Bridge to Hagerstown, and will receive Proposals until 9th April for all the unfinished Grading and Bridging on the uncompleted section, the work on which has been suspended for a year.

Payments made in cash for all work done.

The work on the Graduation, Masonry, and Superstructure of Bridges will amount to about $300,000.

For all information as to the present condition of the work to be done, apply to
W. BOLLMAN, President,
3 28 6w No. 24 N. HOLLIDAY Street.

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE AMERICAN
Combination Button-Hole
AND
SEWING MACHINE

Is now admitted to be far superior to all others as a Family Machine. The SIMPLICITY, EASE and CERTAINTY with which it operates, as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,

Place it unquestionably far in advance of any other similar invention.

This is the only new family machine that embodies any Substantial Improvement upon the many old machines in the market.

It Certainly has no Equal.

It is also admirably adapted to manufacturing purposes on all kinds of fabrics.

Call and see it operate—and get samples of the work.

We have also for sale our "PLAIN AMERICAN a beautiful family machine, at a Reduced Price. This machine does all that is done on the Combination except the Overseaming and Button-hole work

Office and Salesrooms,
No. 1318 CHESNUT ST.,
1 27 thstu3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc. etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.

JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN B. MURPHY & BROS.,
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE,
No. 42 North FIFTH Street. 1 4 1

PATENTS.

PATENTS.
OFFICES FOR PROCURING
Patents in the United States and Foreign Countries,
FORREST BUILDINGS,
119 S. FOURTH St., Philada.,
AND MARBLE BUILDINGS,
SEVENTH Street, above F,
(Opposite U. S. Patent Office),
WASHINGTON, D. C.
H. HOWSON, Solicitor of Patents.
C. HOWSON, Attorney-at-Law.
Communications to be addressed to the Principal Offices, Philadelphia. 4 10 mws3m

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.
5 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

COAL.

PERCIVAL E. BELL. HEWSON NEAFIE
PERCIVAL E. BELL & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal,
DEPOT: No. 1326 North NINTH Street,
1 7½ West Side, below Master.
Branch Office, No. 407 RICHMOND Street.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE to the City Treasurer for new certificates for the following City six per cent. loans, free from all taxes:—

Certificate No. 19,003, Loan No. 34, dated November 6, 1867, $30,000.
Certificate No. 2848, New Loan, dated November 22, 1867, $1000.
Certificate No. 19,331, Liabilities, dated November 26, 1867, $1000.
Certificate No. 19,333, Municipal Loan, dated November 26, 1867, $1000.
Certificate No. 640, Water Loan, dated May 8, 1868, $1000.
Certificate No. 25,146, Park Loan, dated April 2, 1869, $1000. 1 27 th3m

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.— This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can be applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoiding the damaging of ceilings and furniture while undergoing repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17½ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 29tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM
SHIRT MANUFACTORY,
AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.
PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.
All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.
WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 9 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

UMBRELLAS.

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! AT GOLD Prices, if the PUBLIC will pay in GOLD. Every variety of Umbrellas—Silk, Alpaca, Gingham, and Cotton Umbrellas, made to wear (no auction trash), but well made for use, at HINCKLEY'S Old Stand,
No. 905 VINE Street.
Established forty years ago. 3 30 12t

AGRICULTURAL.

BUIST'S WARRANTED GARDEN SEEDS.—The Seeds we offer are exclusively those of our own growth, and will be found far superior to those generally sold by dealers. Market gardeners and private families, to whom reliable seeds are of the utmost importance, should obtain their supplies from
BUIST'S SEED WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street, above Ninth. Call or send for Buist's Garden Manual and Price List for 1870, which contains 120 pages of useful information to country residents. 3 17 lm

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN TOOLS.—Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Seed Sowers, Churns, Garden and Field Rollers, Lawn Mowers, Railroad and Garden Wheelbarrows; Hay, Straw, and Fodder Cutters, all at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock ROBERT BUIST, Jr.,
SEED WAREHOUSE,
3 17 lm Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street.

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER. —This is the most improved hand machine made, and is just the article needed by all who have grass to cut. It can be operated by a lady without fatigue. Price $28, and every Mower warranted. Sold by
ROBERT BUIST, Jr.,
SEED WAREHOUSE,
3 17 lm Nos. 922 and 924 MARKET Street.

MEDICAL.

THE UNIVERSITY MEDICINES ARE
THE FAVORITE PRESCRIPTIONS
OF THE
New York Medical University.

Reliable Remedies of a high Scientific character, designed for the cure of all diseases.
PREPARED STRICTLY ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF MEDICAL CHEMISTRY.

The University Medicines are prepared in consonance with the views of a number of distinguished living American Physicians, who believe that the time is come when educated Physicians should arise and make a decisive effort to overthrow the health-destroying system of Quackery prevailing in every town and city, and substitute SCIENTIFIC RESPONSIBLE REMEDIALS, in place of the worthless or dangerous Patent Medicines flooding the country.

These remedies are prepared by the newly discovered Chemical process of Professor Scott, termed STEAM FILTRATION, by which the entire Active Principle of any herb, drug, or chemical is thoroughly extracted, and its curative properties increased a hundred fold over those made in the ordinary manner.

They are standard, most of the ingredients constituting them having been used by the physicians of the University, in their private practice, for more than twenty years. Although but recently brought before the public in their present form as FIRESIDE REMEDIES, they are rapidly superseding the old poisons, Patent Medicines and Nauseous Drugs.

They are taken in small doses.
They are pleasant to the taste.
Their effects are almost instantaneous.
They are harmless to all

We have no one CURE ALL for all diseases, but a regular system of Remedies for each distinct class of maladies.

A list of our Remedies and a valuable Medical Book sent free to any address.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH:
Corner of SEVENTEENTH and CHESNUT Streets.
ADVICE FREE.
28 lmrp JOSEPH C. HARROLD.

NEW DISCOVERY.—ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD—TONISTHENIQUE, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC. The several observations made by the best physicians of the Faculte de Paris have proved that the sicknesses arising from impoverishment of the blood or nervous exhaustion, viz.:—Anemia, Chlorosis, Sympathisme, Phthisic, Diabetes, Albumineria, Scorbut, etc., etc., are radically cured with the ELIXIR J. F. BERNARD. General Depot—A. BERNARD, No. 51 CEDAR Street, 3d floor. For sale by all respectable druggists. 3 1 tuths

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—THOMAS W. SWEENEY, of Reading, in the County of Berks, and State of Pennsylvania, in the said District, a Bankrupt, who formerly carried on business in Philadelphia, Pa., under the firm name of T. W. Sweeney, Jr., said firm being composed of himself and R. Hellman and Isaac Wells, both of Minersville, Pa., having petitioned for his discharge, a meeting of creditors will be held on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1870 at 2 o'clock P. M., before Register H. MALTZBERGER, at his office, No. 46 N. SIXTH Street, Reading, Pa., that the examination of the said bankrupt may be finished, and any business of meetings required by sections 27 or 28 of the act of Congress transacted. The Register will certify whether the Bankrupt has conformed to his duty. A hearing will also be had on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1870, before the Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where parties in interest may show cause against the discharge.

Witness the Hon. JOHN CADWALADER,
{ L. S. } Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1870.
G. R. FOX, Clerk.
Attest—H. MALTZBERGER, Register. 4 1 t27

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of JAMES RICE, deceased.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of MARY RICE, Administratrix of JAMES RICE, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, April 19, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 131 S. FIFTH Street, in the city of Philadelphia. 4 7 thstu5t

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
S. W. CORNER SIXTH AND SANSOM STS.
PROPOSALS FOR STREET CLEANING.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the OFFICE of the BOARD OF HEALTH until 12 o'clock noon, on the 19th day of April, 1870, for cleaning and keeping thoroughly clean at all times, from the date of contract to the 31st day of December, 1871, all the paved streets, alleys, courts, inlets, market houses, gutters, gutters under railroad crossings, gutters of unpaved streets, and all other public highways, and the immediate removal of all filth and dirt therefrom, after the same has been collected together. Also, the removal of ashes, and the collection and burial of all dead animals in the built-up portion of the city lying north of Allegheny avenue, known as Bridesburg and Frankford, and termed the Twentieth district.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certificate from the City Solicitor that security has been entered at the Law Department in the sum of five hundred dollars ($500), in compliance with an ordinance of Councils approved May 1, 1860.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Warrants for the payment of said contracts will be drawn in conformity with section five of the act of Assembly approved March 18, 1869.

Envelopes enclosing proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Street Cleaning."

ELIAB WARD, M. D., President.
CHAS. B. BARRETT, Secretary. 4 8 10t

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF A NAVY VESSEL.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 6, 1870.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the United States Navy Yard, Brooklyn, on the 23d day of April, 1870, at 12 o'clock, M., the live-oak frame, copper-fastened screw steamer
SEMINOLE,
of 800 tons, old measurement.

The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time on application to the Commandant of the Yard. One-half of the whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the balance within five (5) days thereafter, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy Yard within two (2) weeks from the day of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value, with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereto. 4 5 tuths6t

SALE OF COPPER SCALE.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
April 12, 1870.

There will be offered for sale at public auction on FRIDAY, May 6, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the United States Navy Yard, WASHINGTON, about SEVENTY THOUSAND (70,000) POUNDS OF COPPER SCALE, in lots to suit purchasers.

It can be examined at any time previous to the day of sale upon application to the Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard.

Samples of similar scale have shown 82 per cent. of metallic copper.

One-half the purchase money must be deposited at the time of sale, and twelve days will be allowed to remove the scale from the yard, otherwise the deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

All payments to be made in Government funds, and before the scale is removed from the yard. 4 12 tuths6t

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
No. 126 Walnut and 21 Granite Sts.,
IMPORTERS OF
Brandies, Wines, Gin, Olive Oil, Etc.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES,
IN BOND AND TAX PAID. 5 28 2p5

LITIZ CURRANT WINE.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in every Description of Fine Groceries,
11 7½ Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies,
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
Philadelphia.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S CHESNUT STREET THEATRE. Begins at 8.
RETURN OF THE EXILES.
Commencement of the summer season.
EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK,
MRS. JAMES A. OATES AND HER CELEBRATED COMPANY
in the great historic burlesque,
THE FIELD OF THE CLOTH OF GOLD.
Over one hundred artistes appearing.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 12,
BENEFIT OF MR. W. H. BAILEY,
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.
Jesse Rural .... Mr. W. H. Bailey
Recitation, "Patrick Henry's Oration,"
MR. CHARLES READ.
Banjo Solo by JOE MORTIMER.
Song, "The Old Deitcher Gentleman,"
MR. W. H. BAILEY.
To conclude with JONATHAN BRADFORD.
Jonathan Bradford .... Lewis Morrison
WEDNESDAY, BENEFIT OF
MR. T. J. HEMPHILL, Business Manager.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8.
SECOND WEEK OF FROU-FROU.
MONDAY, AND EVERY EVENING,
Mr. Augustin Daly's successful comedy from the French, entitled
FROU-FROU,
With every Scene,
Costume, and Appointment New.
MRS. JOHN DREW as GILBERTE.
Aided by the full Company.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE.
WALNUT Street, above Eighth.
EVERY EVENING, Old English Pastime; Punch and Judy, by the great comedians COLLINS and DAISEY; Masters MAUKEN and SULLIVAN; Female Drum Corps; Champagne Pyramid; the world-renowned Gymnasts, the CARLO BROTHERS, and FRANK WOOD, Mad'lles De Rosa and La Rosa in two new Ballets.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE,
SEVENTH St., below Arch (Late Theatre Comique).
THIS EVENING, DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
GIGANTIC MINSTRELS WILL INTRODUCE
First Time—Great Burlesque, Othello.
First Week—Piscatorial Excursion.
First Week—Finale, Slumbering Moke.
Last Week—Irresistible Hunky & Dory. 4 11 6t

NEW ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE,
ELEVENTH Street, above Chesnut.
THE FAMILY RESORT.
CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S MINSTRELS,
the great Star Troupe of the world, in their unequalled
ETHIOPIAN SOIREES,
BEAUTIFUL BALLADS, SONGS,
OPERATIC SELECTIONS, and
LAUGHABLE BURLESQUES
EVERY EVENING.
J. L. CARNCROSS, Manager.
R. F. SIMPSON, Treasurer. 9 16 6m

OLE BULL
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES
ONE GRAND CONCERT
At the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Philadelphia,
TUESDAY EVENING, April 12,
assisted by the following artists:—
Miss HATTIE SAFFORD,
The favorite Soprano.
Mr. WILLIAM MACDONALD,
The popular Tenor.
Mr. EDWARD HOFFMAN,
The distinguished Pianist and Composer.
Admission, $1. Family Circle, 50 cents. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. Sale of tickets begins at Gould's Music Store, on Saturday Morning, April 9, 1870, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert begins at 8.
ALEX. BULL, Business Manager.
J. JAY WATSON, Agent. 4 8 4t

NINTH WEEK,
GRAND AND GLORIOUS
PILGRIM.
Benefits, MONDAY EVENING, April 11th, Third Baptist Church. TUESDAY, Grand Division, S. of T., State of Pennsylvania. WEDNESDAY, 2·30 P. M. EVENING, Alpine Lodge, No. 777, I. O. O. F. THURSDAY, West Philadelphia Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 572. FRIDAY EVENING, Emory M. E. Church. SATURDAY, 2·30 P. M. EVENING, Kuequenaku Tribe of I. O. R. F.
CONCERT HALL.
Front and gallery, 75 cts. Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.
J. W. BAIN,
4 11 3t Proprietor.

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN, Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street. THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place.
Admission free. 1 12½

TEMPLE OF WONDERS, ASSEMBLY BUILDING. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
SIGNOR BLITZ, Jr.
Reappearance of SIGNOR BLITZ SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and last performance this season.

SENTZ AND HASSLER'S MATINEES—MUSICAL FUND HALL, 1869-70, every SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock. 10 19

HOSIERY, ETC.

NOW OPEN AT
HOFMANN'S HOSIERY STORE,
No. 9 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' WHITE WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL SHIRTS,
GENTS' SCARLET WOOL DRAWERS,
GENTS' MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
LADIES' MERINO DRAWERS,
LADIES' CASHMERE VESTS,
CHILDREN'S MERINO UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' COTTON SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LADIES' COTTON VESTS AND DRAWERS.
Also, a very large assortment of [4 7 wfm]
COTTON WOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY.

GROCERIES, ETC.

1809.
WARRANTED GENUINE OLD
Government Java Coffee
Roasted every day, at 40 cents per pound, at
COUSTY'S East End Grocery
No. 118 South SECOND St.,
2 17 thstu BELOW CHESNUT STREET.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS IN A LOCALITY Exempt from Fevers and Lung Complaints.—To Farmers, Horticulturists, Mechanics, Capitalists, Gentlemen of Leisure, Invalids, and all wanting a homestead in a climate of unsurpassed salubrity, exempt from the rigors of a Northern winter, and in close connection with the commercial centres of the South. Few if any sections offer such a combination of inducements as the town of Aiken, S. C., and its vicinity for a desirable and permanent home. A pamphlet of 84 pages now ready, containing a description of the climate, soils, and the nature of the products in the vicinity of Aiken, especially fruit, cereals, cotton, corn, vegetables, etc., including extracts from letters of distinguished visitors, correspondents, action of town councils inviting emigrants, etc., to which is added a descriptive list of property for sale, including improved farms, orchards, vineyards, water power, kaolin deposits, unimproved lands, and town residences. For sale by E. J. C. WOOD, Real Estate Agent, Aiken, S. C. The book will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Address J. C. DERBY, Publisher, P. O. Box No. 1439, New York, until 1st of February after that date at Aiken, S. C. 1 17 3m

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

SAMUEL SMITH & CO., No. 4 S. SEVENTH Street, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS AND PLUMBERS, Tube, Fittings, and Brass Work constantly on hand.
All work promptly attended to.
Galvanized Tube for Cemetery Lots furnished.

Evening Telegraph
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1870.

SELF-GOVERNMENT IN NEW YORK.

DEMOCRACY in New York has passed from under the cloud which so long obscured the sunlight. The city was for years so hopelessly Democratic that the Republican party, by virtue of its ascendancy in the rural districts, stripped the overwhelming majority in Gotham of nearly every semblance of power, leaving it only the disposition of some $18,000,000 per year through the agency of the Common Council and the Board of Supervisors. But at last even Tammany Hall grew tired of the monotony, and by a master-stroke of fraud elevated John T. Hoffman to the gubernatorial chair. With this foothold at Albany once secured, the control of both branches of the State Legislature speedily followed, and the year 1870 opened with Tammany in supreme command of the State.

But just at this stage, when the unterrified were anticipating a restoration of the coveted privilege of self-government, there were manifestations of insubordination in the ranks of the country members, and the first charter which Tammany presented to the Legislature was slaughtered in the house of its whilom friends. The New York *World* led the country phalanx, yclept the "Young Democracy," with John Morrissey and Sheriff O'Brien as its lieutenants, and for a time carried things with a high hand. A compromise charter, patched up in a fashion it is difficult to understand even at this short distance from the scene of conflict, shared the same fate, but when William M. Tweed went into the charter business on his own personal responsibility and in his own name, he succeeded in framing such a measure as commanded the almost universal approval of both houses of the Legislature, the opposition votes in the Senate numbering but two, and in the lower branch only five.

To one unacquainted with the peculiarities of metropolitan politics, it seemed as if New York city had suddenly become the most virtuous and amiable community on the face of the earth. The lion and the lamb laid down together, the lamb apparently outside of the lion instead of inside, as is usually the case when these two traditional antagonists agree upon a truce. Theoretically, the new charter is as perfect a model of a charter as is our own. The people of New York have again become the fountain of authority and the source of power. The people elect the Council, the Mayor, and two or three of the heads of departments in addition, while all other officials with executive powers are appointed by the Mayor, as the mouthpiece of the sovereign voters whose behest he is supposed to have been elected to obey.

For the time being, this cumulative patronage is in the hands of A. Oakey Hall, Esq., an elegant young man who fills up his spare moments by scratching off prologues for burlesques and turning an honest penny in the courts. Yesterday Mayor Hall reconstructed New York city in wholesale fashion, and announced his appointments under the new charter. And A. Oakey Hall, Esq., proved himself, in so doing, to be one of the most honorable and generous of public rulers. In his pronunciamento accompanying the announcement of the new city government, he declared that "he would be politically justified by the numerical record of votes upon the legislation which bestowed this responsibility, should he confer every one of the thirty-two appointments solely upon Democrats. But," he continued, "the extraordinary unanimity by which the power was agreed upon appears to create an honorable obligation to respect the political minority of his constituents, so far, at least, as to reappoint a few of his political opponents whose past services to the public additionally deserve the recognition." The phrase "services to the public" is one of sinister import in these degenerate days, and so the people of New York have discovered. Tweed's charter, which went through the Legislature with as much ease and airiness as an avalanche glides down an Alpine slope, has developed into as perfect and beautiful a specimen of "bargain and sale" as has ever been witnessed in the political history of the country. "Every citizen," says oily Mr. Hall, "ought to feel that the policeman, or the fireman, or the health physician, who protects his life or his property, should be freed from party bias and have no political duty to discharge." So the patriotic and public-spirited Mayor reappoints the old Albany Police Board, which stands two and two, "but with *the understanding* that there is to be a new Democratic executive head as Superintendent." King Kennedy goes out gracefully, before the avalanche reaches the bottom of the valley, and New York awaits the spectacle of an efficient non-partisan police, with a "Democratic executive head"—we have such in this city—and a Board of Commissioners behind him equally divided to give him full swing. The new Fire Department stands three Democrats to two Republicans, and the new Health Department five Democrats to three Republicans, and everything is lovely and Democratic so far. So, likewise, is the Department of Charities and Corrections, with three Democrats and two Republicans at its head. "The other three departments," says Mr. Mayor Hall, "are entirely Democratic." And for this reason—"there are some departments, such as the Department of Public Works and of Excise, which require at the Mayor's hands entire respect to party considerations, inasmuch as the one involves large patronage, and the other represents a system almost entirely by one political party"—that is to say, the men who do the heavy Democratic work at the polls must be provided for, without Republican interference; and the men who do the heavy Democratic work in front of the drinking bars must not be molested nor made afraid while at their potations.

And so New York city is once more its own master, and Democratic from top to bottom. And Mr. Senator Tweed, who brought about this little game, and brought it about so neatly, settles down as sole and solitary head of the Department of Public Works, which, as Mr. Mayor Hall intimates, "involves large patronage;" while Mr. Peter B. Sweeny, the grand mogul of the whole Democratic tribe, has the grace to vacate voluntarily the office of City Chamberlain, worth $80,000 per year, to accept the Presidency of the Board of Public Parks, "perhaps," as the New York *World* pointedly says, "the most valuable office in the city to a man of Mr. Sweeny's wealth, who can take advantage of the rise of property in the localities to be benefited by the action of that important department." And, neatest and slickest device of all, the functions of City Chamberlain, with $80,000 in annual pickings, fall to the lot of one Bradley, a brother-in-law of Sweeny. Putting it altogether, we fear that those Republican legislators who gave a helping hand to Mr. Tweed's avalanche will in the end discover that they have sold themselves to the individual who bought up Dr. Faustus, soul as well as body.

CRUELTY TO SEAMEN.

WE yesterday published an interesting and important general order that had just been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, revoking the sentence of a court-martial in the case of an ordinary seaman named Joseph King, serving on board the United States ship Portsmouth. Secretary Robeson has alluded in forcible terms to the difficulty of obtaining good men for the navy, and to the great importance of making the naval service popular with seamen. He has also shown himself in this and other instances disposed to use his authority to protect the enlisted men from the oppression of their officers, and by so doing he has taken one of the first steps towards making the service popular. It will certainly add to the efficiency of the navy if the enlisted men can be made to feel that their rights will receive from the Secretary proper consideration, and that any attempt at cruelty or illegal punishment on the part of those in authority over them will be promptly checked. In the court-martial case referred to the sentence imposed upon King was remitted by the Secretary, because previous to his trial be had been severely and adequately punished, but in an irregular and cruel manner, and it is intimated plainly that the officers concerned in the matter will be made to feel in a decided manner the displeasure of the head of the department.

The man King appears to have been a good-for-nothing scoundrel, one of a class of men who enlist in the army or navy in preference to taking their chances of the penitentiary or gallows on shore. His offenses were such as could not be overlooked or allowed to pass without severe punishment—unless by doing away altogether with discipline; and if he had been punished in a proper and legal manner, there would have been few to find fault with the sentence, no matter how severe it might have been. But the principle that a man may be punished two or three times for the same offense, and at the discretion of angry officers who have been the objects of his personal abuse, cannot be countenanced in the navy or anywhere else under a free government.

King it seems applied the most abusive and foul-mouthed epithets to the captain, executive officer and others on several occasions; he tried to desert, and when arrested in the act of desertion he brandished a boat-hook and threatened the officers who arrested him.

All this, however, offers no excuse for the officers of the Portsmouth, who took the law in their own hands, in the first place, by confining him in double irons on bread and water for thirty days, with loss of pay for three months and extra police duty for three months; by confining him in the launch of the Portsmouth with his feet ironed to a ring-bolt, his hands in irons, exposed to the burning rays of the sun, he being forced to remain in that position without food or drink for a number of hours, after which he was gagged and placed in a sweat-box until his health was so affected that medical treatment was necessary.

The laws of Congress for the better government of the navy, and the regulations issued by the Secretary under those laws, prohibit in express terms nearly every mode of punishment adopted in this case; and the officers who perpetrated the outrage have done much more than the miserable wretch who was in their power to impair the discipline and efficiency of the naval service. They are supposed to be intelligent and enlightened gentlemen, and they have no excuse whatever for violating the laws; and it is to be hoped that Secretary Robeson will take measures to have them punished as they deserve. The sentence of the court-martial in the case of Lieutenant-Commander Seely, to which we had occasion to allude not many weeks ago, shows that there is an indisposition in naval courts-martial to do exact justice when officers are accused of cruelty to the men under their command; and the Secretary owes it to the service and to the country to exert all his power to have an example made in this case that will serve as a perpetual warning to officers who are disposed to transgress the laws.

THE LEGISLATURE of Virginia, with a view of intimidating the colored voters and to obstruct them in their rights at the ballot-box, recently passed a bill providing that the name of every voter shall be printed on his ballot. This is an outrageous violation of the first principle of our system of voting by ballot, by which the right of every citizen to keep his vote a secret is secured to him; and as it was passed by the Virginia Legislature for no other purpose than to deprive the negroes of their rights, and to bring them as much as possible under the domination of their former masters, we are glad to see that Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, yesterday introduced a bill in the National House of Representatives to put a stop to such performances by providing that no citizen of the United States shall be required to write, print, or place his name on any ballot, or to do anything whereby the identity or name of any person casting the ballot may be known; and further, making the printing or writing of a voter's name on the outside of the ballot a crime, punishable by a fine of $1000 and one month's imprisonment. This is a proper measure, and it ought to be promptly passed by both houses of Congress. The Democrats are certainly in a tight place when they are obliged to descend to such contemptible practices as this, and they will do themselves more credit and their party more service by promptly accepting the fifteenth amendment and its consequences than by trying to obstruct its operations by such mean tricks, which will not avail them in the least, and which will only have the effect of making the negroes cast their votes with a greater unanimity than ever against them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

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SENATOR REVELS
AT HORTICULTURAL HALL,
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Subject—"THE PRESS."
Admission..........50 cents.
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The Fortune Seeker.
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The Bridal Eve.
The Fatal Marriage.
Love's Labor Won.
The Lost Heiress.
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Walking Suits, Lace Shawls, Lace Points, etc., all at the NEW RATES. 4 9 stuth 3t

NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 12, 1870.

Carlotta Patti

has been feeling her way softly and slowly toward appearing in opera. For the past week you might have noticed that paragraphs have appeared in all the New York newspapers suspecting, inviting, entreating, conjecturing, and supposing, with reference to such an event. All of these paragraphs were put forth as feelers by Mr. Strakosch and Mr. Fryer, the agents of Patti, who were doubtful as to how her appearance in opera would be received. You may perhaps remember that some years ago a sort of boot, which it was thought would conceal her lameness, was invented for her in order to enable her to enact an operatic *role* without pain to the audience. The attempt was unsuccessful. The limp was very apparent, and the only emotions which Carlotta excited were admiration for her voice and commiseration for her physical misfortune. In the *Magic Flute*, however, in which she is to appear next Tuesday evening, little or no motion will be exacted from her. In the way of action the most that she will be required to do will be to come up through a trap-door and descend by similar means. It is worth remarking that whenever the *Magic Flute* is performed, which it very seldom is, two arias are generally "cut" for the simple reason that they exact a range of voice which few *prime donne* possess. Now Miss Patti promises not only that the two arias shall be retained, but that she will give them with two tones higher than any one else is able to do. She is to be assisted by Hermanns, Habelmann, Wilhelm Formes, and Pauline Canissa. Her success in this city has been extraordinary. At the Saturday matinee the supplementary hall was thrown open in addition to the large one, and both were filled with ladies.

Female Physiologists.

To be a physiologist travelling around with a mannikin is the utmost ambition of a good many women in this city, as I intimated the other day. I received confirmation of this fact only yesterday, in reference to a very estimable New Yorkeress who had been wont to attend to the lady patients of her husband. She was as pure a blonde as ever appeared at Niblo's, with one of these fresh satin-paper skins that look as though they were cream-laid, brown and golden hair, in which the golden tints might be taken for brown and the brown tints for gold. She was the very picture of a buxom little wife, expressly invented by heaven for the light of the fireside, and the very last specimen of womanhood whom you would dream of seeing upon the lecturer's rostrum. A few inquiries informed me of her fate—for her former place knew her no more—and my informant was her husband himself. She has gone "up the country" to learn grammar, and was now cramming "Lindlay Murray" among the brooks and orchards. After having mastered grammar, which she had unfortunately neglected in early girlhood, she was to take up elocution and gesture. After that she was to have a lecture written for her, to be provided with a mannikin, and to go lecturing around the country. The subject was to be physiology, and a good voice, a handsome presence, winning manners, and the mannikin were to do her business. A female physiologist who had already taken her in hand, and had made some success herself, was to introduce her to the public, and she herself had voluntarily chosen "public life" as a relief to the *ennui* of a childless home. And many there be in New York who follow in these female-physiology steps.

Mr. Fechter

is soon to make his reappearance in this city, and to appear at the French theatre both in English and French. Necessarily he will be extremely busy, because he intends to do two things which threaten to interfere with one another. One of these is to faithfully superintend rehearsals of several new plays, and the other is to give sittings for a portrait of Christ. It is said that the circumstance which is to be represented in this portrait is Christ wearing the crown of thorns. The remarkable, and by this time notorious, resemblance which the portrait of Mr. Fechter, as "Hamlet," bears to the generally accepted pictures of the Saviour, prepares us to believe that the likeness for which these special sittings are to be given will be very striking indeed.

Handy to Have in the House.

A certain physician of this city who has electricity on the brain, and who so consistently professes to cure by lightning every disease that humanity is or can be afflicted with, that his rooms are daily filled with patients, intends shortly to flood the city with pamphlets informing the public of a new idea that has got into his noddle, and which writing about is the only means of getting out again. That idea is to have currents of electricity introduced into every house in much the same manner as gas and water are introduced now. He thinks that by this means every man may become his own physician, and that the sanitary effects are incalculable. Just to think of it! To have strength turned on at the touch of a screw, and pains and aches vanish at the application of a wire! To know that you have at hand the negative and positive poles, and that one of them stands for health and the other for happiness! To have in every bed-room in the house a special little spigot which turns on unlimited quantities of sound mind and sound body! To know, when you have got wrong side up, that all you have got to do is to go to the battery in the same way as you go to the bath-tub, and—there you are! The idea is as beautifully poetic as it is practical, and you will agree with me that Dr. Chamberlin's plan for supplying New York with electricity is a handy thing to have in the house.

Saturday Night Reporters.

One or two of the New York Sunday newspapers are so ravenous after news on Saturday night that they adopt extraordinary means to obtain it. The *Mercury*, for instance, employs between forty and fifty reporters, and the *News* hires a hack for the accommodation of its Bohemians and sends them round to spy out the nakedness of New York. This is the reason the *News*, on Sundays, is such good family reading.

ALI BABA.

CITY ITEMS.

GOODS IN THE PIECE.
JUST OPENED,
FINE ASSORTMENT,
NEW STYLES,
CHOICE PATTERNS.
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STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING,
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MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 12 S. Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewelry and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a large assortment of fine American Western Watches. This entire valuable stock is now being sold out below cost, preparatory to removal. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

DANVILLE, HAZLETON, AND WILKESBARRE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The third annual report of this company has just been published, and the exhibit which it makes is at once satisfactory to the stockholders and gratifying to all who feel an interest in the public improvements of our State. When this road is completed, as it most probably will be within the next four months, it will constitute an important link in a continuous route to New England from our great coal fields, connecting, as it will, by rail the Lehigh coal region and the city of Boston; while at the same time it will afford the trade a route to the West shorter by one hundred and forty miles than any other now in existence. So far as practical results are concerned, the part of the road already completed has surprised and surpassed the most sanguine expectations. On the 18th of November last it was opened for business between Sunbury and Danville, and the receipts have been most flattering, with bright prospects for the future. The road is admirably constructed, and in every respect creditable to the well-known names who are presented in the report as officers and directors. It may be interesting to capitalists who are not aware of the fact that the few bonds of this company remaining unsold are offered at 82 and accrued interest, payable in April and October. As they are a first mortgage security, bearing seven per cent. interest, and untaxable, these figures cannot but strike every one as extremely low, especially as the future of the road is probably as absolute a *certainty* as any other in the State. We are indebted to Messrs. Sterling & Wildman, bankers, No. 110 South Third street, for a copy of the annual report, and would refer our readers to these gentlemen for full particulars, financial and otherwise, of the road in question.

HORTICULTURAL.—Hacker, Wetherill & Co., No. 805 Market street, have a splendid stock of pure and reliable seeds of all kinds and of the best quality, also onion sets, Early Rose, Early Mohawk, Gebec and Peach-blow potatoes, Norway oats, colossal asparagus, mixed lawn grass, and a great variety of articles of like character, to which the attention of horticulturists is invited. It is now time for farmers and gardeners to be getting their seeds and roots into the ground, and those who desire to assure themselves of good crops a few months later should inspect the stock of Hacker, Wetherill & Co. This firm make a specialty of garden seeds and implements, and anything procured from them is guaranteed to be of first quality. The spring has opened now, and the April showers are making the grain and the grass to sprout. Now is the time to plant, and, with good seeds to begin with, cultivators can have an assurance of good crops to repay their labors.

NO
Garment is allowed to leave my Establishment unless it is a perfect
FIT.
Every Cutter in my employ being a first-class artist,
NO
Gentleman will hesitate to place himself in their hands as every
SALE
made must be to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser.
CHAS. STOKES, No. 824 Chesnut street.

DRY FEET.—The most effectual way of guarding one's health is to keep the feet dry, and that can only be done by the use of India Rubber Overshoes, and as the inclement season is upon us, we would advise our readers to buy none but the best quality, which can only be had at GOODYEAR'S Headquarters, No. 308 Chesnut street, south side, Philadelphia.

THE EIGHTH WONDER!—To the seven wonders of the world an eighth has been added. It is a fluid without bad smell, sediment, or color, that changes the greyest hair to its youthful shade, in from five to ten applications. This prodigy of the age is PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

AN ATLANTIC CITY COTTAGE FOR SALE.—The handsome cottage on Pennsylvania avenue, Atlantic City, known as Mann's Cottage, will be found advertised for sale in another column. This is a most desirable property for those who wish to reside at the shore the coming season.

BUSINESS MEN find the American House, Boston, their most convenient stopping place. Newly furnished, with passenger elevator, cafe, billiard halls, forty rooms *en suite*, etc., this hotel maintains its high rank.

RUBBER OVERSHOES AND BOOTS for Men, Women, and Children, can be had at retail at the very lowest prices, Goodyear's manufacture, old stand, No. 308 Chesnut street, lower side.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
Ten dollars cash.
Balance in monthly instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—During the travelling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to Four Dollars per day.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

OPENING
OF THE
SPRING TRADE
IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
THIS DAY
OPEN TO THE PEOPLE THE
GRANDEST STOCK
OF
FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS
THAT
OAK HALL HAS EVER CONTAINED.

THE BEST SET!!
THE CHEAPEST SET!!

OAK HALL ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.
ITS STOCK THE BEST EVER MADE.
ITS PRICES THE LOWEST POSSIBLE.

IMMENSE PREPARATIONS.
FOR THE PRESENT SPRING AND SUMMER.

ALL MANNER
OF
FINE CLOTHING
READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.
NEW FABRICS.
NEW STYLES.
SURE FITS FOR ALL.

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING
DURABLE AND CHEAP.
DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS.
ELEGANT AND CHEAP.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP.
ALL WARRANTED TO WEAR.

OAK HALL. ALL SIXTH ST., OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. from MARKET to OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. MINOR ST. OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. WANAMAKER OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. AND OAK HALL.
BROWN.
OAK HALL. Nos. 530, 532, 534, 536 OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. MARKET ST. OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11 OAK HALL.
OAK HALL. S. SIXTH ST. OAK HALL.

DIED.

EVANS.—On the 10th instant, after a lingering illness, SAMUEL EVANS, in the 52d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1802 Washington avenue, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 1 o'clock, without further notice. To proceed to Mount Moriah Cemetery.

MEALY.—On the 10th instant, PATRICK F. MEALY, only son of the late Dennis and Ann Mealy.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1001 Anita street, above Federal, on Wednesday morning at 8½ o'clock.

WILLIAMS.—On Sunday, the 10th instant, MAGGIE V., daughter of the late Charles V. Williams, of this city. **

LIFE INSURANCE

AMERICAN
Life Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Organized 1850. *Income* 1869, $1,187,186·44

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
Hon. James Pollock, Ex-Governor of Pennsylvania, Director of U. S. Mint.
J. Edgar Thomson, President Pennsylvania Railroad, 238 S. Third street.
George Nugent, Gentleman, residence, Germantown.
Albert C. Roberts, Ex-President Fourth Nat. Bank.
Philip B. Mingle, Seed Merchant, 103 Market street.
Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, U. S. Senator.
Isaac Hazlehurst, Attorney at Law, 508 Walnut street.
L. M. Whilldin, Merchant, 20 and 22 South Front street.
Henry K. Bennett, Merchant, 745 South Fourth street.
George W. Hill, Ex-President Seventh Nat. Bank.
James L. Claghorn, President Commercial Nat. Bank.
John Wanamaker, Oak Hall Clothing House, 818 and 820 Chesnut street.

THE AMERICAN issues policies on all desirable plans at low rates, and for security and promptness in writing losses is unsurpassed by any Company in the United States.

S. E. Cor. FOURTH and WALNUT Sts.
ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.
Reliable men wanted as Agents. 4 9 16 23 tuthslstrp

CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS,
OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,
RUGS, DRUGGETS,
Stair and Hall Carpetings,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
PRICES ALL REDUCED.
R. L. KNIGHT & SON,
No. 1222 CHESNUT STREET,
3 5 stuth3m PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CARPETINGS.
We are now opening a full line of
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
AND
MATTINGS,
OF ALL GRADES,
Which we are offering at greatly reduced prices from last season.
LEEDOM, SHAW & STEWART,
No. 635 MARKET Street,
2 24 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.

ARCH STREET CARPET
WAREHOUSE.
CARPETINGS.
New Styles at the Reduced Rates
BRUSSELS, 3-PLYS, INGRAIN, AND VENETIAN
CARPETINGS,
At 25 per cent. lower than last season's prices.
JOSEPH BLACKWOOD,
No. 832 ARCH STREET,
3 19 2mrp Below Ninth, South Side.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS, ETC.

NOBLIT, BROWN, NOBLIT & CO.,
Nos. 222 and 218 S. SECOND Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Importers, Manufacturers and Dealers in
Upholstery Goods,
Car Trimmings,
Cabinet Makers' and Undertakers' Findings,
Swiss and Nottingham Curtains,
Hair Seating, Curled Hair Bedding,
ETC. ETC. 1 8 3m5p
Wholesale and Retail.

MANTLES AND SHAWLS.

INDIA SHAWLS.
GEORGE FRYER,
No. 916 CHESNUT Street,
Will Open Thursday Morning,
A LOT OF
INDIA SHAWLS
AT MUCH LOWER PRICES THAN FORMERLY,
AND LESS THAN GOLD COST. [4 6 2m

MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING OF
Spring Millinery and
Straw Goods,
AT
JULIUS SICHEL'S,
Old Store, No. 107 N. EIGHTH Street,
New Store, No. 631 N. SECOND Street.

Black Linen-Back SATINS, of every quality.
Colored Linen-Back SATINS, in every desirable shade.
SILKS to match any shade of Dress Trimmings.
BONNET and TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SASH RIBBONS, in Plain, Plaid and Roman.
STRAW HATS for Ladies and Misses.
FRENCH FLOWERS, the newest styles.

The above goods comprise the newest styles, and I would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JULIUS SICHEL,
No. 107 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
No. 631 NORTH SECOND STREET.
P. S.—No trouble to show goods. 4 7 thstulm§

AGRICULTURAL.

LANDRETH'S EXTRA EARLY PEAS, as pure and reliable as ever. For sale by
D. LANDRETH & SON,
Nos. 21 and 23 South SIXTH Street.

NOTE.—Nearly fifty years ago (1820-21) our predecessors in business, the late D. & C. Landreth, introduced and named the above Pea, and this to day it remains unequalled in earliness, productiveness, and general good qualities combined. There have sprung up, as might have been expected, numerous spurious and degenerate varieties, termed "Extra Early;" therefore, all persons who have occasion to purchase have need to be on their guard. 1t*

FARMERS, GARDENERS, AND OTHERS in want of pure and reliable seeds can be supplied at
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO'S,
Seed Store, No. 805 MARKET Street.
Catalogues furnished on application.

250 BUSHELS ONION SETS FOR sale cheap at
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO'S,
No. 805 MARKET Street.

EARLY ROSE, EARLY MOHAWK, Gebec, and Peach Blow Potatoes, Norway Oats, Colossal Asparagus, Mixed Lawn Grass, etc.
HACKER, WETHERILL & CO.,
4 8 ftuth4t No. 805 MARKET Street.

POINT BREEZE PARK.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13
MATCH $200.
Mile heats, best 3 in 5. Good day and track. Horses to start at 3 P. M.
J. M. Pettit names s. m. Lady Lightfoot to wagon
R. P. Stetson names b. m. Ida, to harness.
Admission, $1. 4 11 2t

DRY GOODS.

C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
No. 45 North EIGHTH Street,
INVITE ATTENTION
TO THEIR
Black Silks. Black Silks.
BONNET'S, PONSON'S, BELLON'S, JEILLARD'S, TAPPESSIER,
AND OTHER MAKES.
BLACK SILKS, $1·25, $1·50, $1·75, $2, $2·25.
BLACK SILKS, $2·50, $2·75, $3, up to $4·50.
WE WARRANT THESE GOODS SUPERIOR
IN COLOR AND FINISH,
TO ANY GOODS IN THE MARKET.
Magnificent Stock of Hernani.
HERNANI,
50, 62, 75, 85, 95, $1·20.
HERNANI, HERNANI,
BARGAINS.
One Case Real Llama Points, 33⅓ per cent. less than Last Spring.
ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS
GREATLY BELOW VALUE.
We will offer
UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS TO BUYERS
DURING
THE NEXT TEN DAYS.
WE WILL SELL AT PRICES THAT WILL PLEASE THE BUYER.
Ladies are invited to examine our stock and prices.
PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.
Silver Given in Change.
C. H. HAMRICK & CO.,
4 9 stu2t No. 45 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

1870.
(Seventeen Years on Spring Garden Street.)
STEADY GROWTH.
A FIRST CLASS RETAIL TRADE ESTABLISHED.
We keep a Large Stock.
A Splendid Assortment,
Prices Low because Expenses Light,
Location Central and easy of access,
Every article sold
Warranted to be as represented
Or Money Refunded,
"THORNLEY'S,"
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.
SPECIALTIES NOW OPEN.
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fine Silk Poplins,
Piques and Plaid Muslins,
Best Kid Gloves, French Corsets,
Power-Loom and Barnsley Table Linens,
Calicoes, best quality, 10, 12½, 14 cents,
All the leading makes of Muslins.
We have our entire stock down to the very lowest current rates, and we have never before offered such a MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF GOODS.
EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN Sts.,
2 3 thstu§ PHILADELPHIA.

"J. W. T." "J. W. T."
LACE GOODS.
POINTES,
ROTUNDES,
SACQUES,
In White and Black Lama Laces.
JOHN W. THOMAS,
Nos. 405 and 407 North SECOND St.
3 30 3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

GREAT BARGAINS IN
Black Silks.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BLACK SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN JAPANESE SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN IRISH POPLINS.
THE ENTIRE STOCK MARKED DOWN TO GOLD AT PAR.
Specie Given Out in Change.
GEO. D. WISHAM,
No. 7 North EIGHTH Street,
3 19 13t§stuth PHILADELPHIA.

1870. Lama Lace Jackets. 1870.
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE INVOICE OF
LAMA LACE GOODS.
FROU FROU JACKETS.
FADETTES, WATEAU.
LAMBALLE, METTERICH.
PRINCE'S JACKETS.
EGYPTIEN, DUCHES.
LOUIS XIV CHINOISE.
LAMA POINTS AND OLGAS.
SASHES, OVERSKIRTS.
MARIE ANTOINETTES.
N. B.—POPULAR SPRING STYLES, NOVELTIES IN SHAWLS, BEST SHOW OF TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS, POPLINS FOR SUITS, ELEGANT NEW GRENADINES, IRON BAREGES, 8-4 HERNANIS. 2 13 stuth3m

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Staple and Fancy.
Fringes, Gimps, and Buttons.
Pearl Buttons, a good assortment.
Embroidered Slippers and Cushions.
American Zephyr.
Berlin Zephyr sold, full weight.
RAPSON'S,
4 9 stuth 3m N. W. cor. of EIGHTH and CHERRY Streets.

MRS. R. DILLO
NOS. 323 AND 331 SOUTH STREET,
has a large assortment of FINE MILLINERY Ladies and Misses, Ribbons, Satins, Silks, Velvets an Velveteens, Crapes, Feathers, Flowers, Frames, Sash Ribbons, Ornaments, Mourning Millinery, Crape Veils, etc.

REMOVAL.—MRS. E. HENRY, MANUFACturer of Ladies' Cloaks and Mantillas, finding her late location, No. 16 North Eighth street, inadequate for her largely increased business, has removed to the ELEGANT AND SPACIOUS WAREROOM, at the Southeast corner of NINTH and ARCH Streets, where she now offers, in addition to her stock of Cloaks and Mantillas, a choice invoice of Paisley Shawls, Lace Points and Sacques. 29 3m§

CUTLERY, ETC.

RODGERS & WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET-KNIVES, Pearl and Stag handles, and beautiful finish; Rodgers', and Wade & Butcher's Razors, and the celebrated Lecoultre Razor; Ladies' Scissors, in cases, of the finest quality; Rodgers' Table Cutlery, Carvers and Forks, Razor Strops, Cork Screws, Etc. Ear instruments, to assist the hearing, of the most approved construction, at
P. MADEIRA'S,
120 No. 115 TENTH Street, below Chesnut.

ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 95 CENTS,
10 15 ftu§ DIX N'S, No. 21 S. EIGHTH Street.

J. M. HAFLEIGH,
Nos. 1012 and 1014 CHESNUT STREET,
Will Open Tuesday, April 12,
The Cheapest Line of Dress Goods and Silks
Ever Offered in this Market.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS, $1·00.
BLACK AND WHITE STRIPE SILKS, $1·25.
ONE CASE SUMMER SILKS, 87½ CENTS.
CHECKS AND STRIPES, ALL QUALITIES
BONNET'S TAFFETAS, $3·00.
Do. Do. $3·75 to $6·00.
BLACK GROS GRAINS, $1·50, $1·75, $2·00, 2·50 to $9·00.
ONE CASE NEW FOULARDS.
1 CASE COARSE MESH HERNANIS, 75 CENT .
Do. Do. Do. $1·00 to $6·00.
ONE THOUSAND PIECES DRESS GOODS, JUST PURCHASED, AND WILL B SOLD AT HALF PRICE.
SPECIAL OPENING OF LADIES' SUITS.
1000 SUITS WILL BE FURNISHED AT $10·00 EACH. 4 11 3t

SOAP.

Carbolic Acid Soaps,
Manufactured by James Buchan & Co.
NEW YORK.
Carbolic Toilet Soap.
Carbolic Bath Soap.
Carbolic Medicinal Soap.
Carbolic Shaving Soap.

These Soaps are made from the choicest ingredients, and are offered as a very superior article.

They are to a great degree preventive of infectious diseases, valuable in all cutaneous affections, prevent scalding, chafing, and sore-head in infants. They keep the skin soft and smooth. For the bath they have peculiarly refreshing qualities.

CARBOLIC LAUNDRY SOAP.

This is a pure article, containing no excess of alkali, which in many of the soaps now sold is so destructive to clothing. Hospitals, asylums, prisons, vessels, hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, and private families will find this soap invaluable for washing dishes and keeping sinks free from grease. Bedding and clothing used by the sick, even from the most infectious diseases, as small-pox, virulent fevers, etc., are completely disinfected by its use.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTING SOAP,

For washing horses, cattle, pigs, dogs, etc., to rid of and protect them from vermin, and is indispensable to every stock-raiser and owner. It will positively destroy all insect life on cattle, and cure mange, scratches, and sores of all kinds.

ALSO,
CARBOLIC PLANT PROTECTOR,
CARBOLIC SOFT SOAP,
CRESYLIC OINTMENT,
CRESYLIC SHEEP DIP
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. [3 15 tuthslm
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
JOHN WYETH & BRO.

CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGES.
WM. D. ROGERS,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
ORIGINAL AND ONLY
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
ROGERS CARRIAGES,
1009 and 1011
CHESNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
New and elegant styles of Carriages constantly produced. 3 22 tuths3mrp

THE FINE ARTS.

THE AUTOTYPES
AND
LANDSCAPES
HAVE ARRIVED.
C. F. HASELTINE'S GALLERIES,
No. 1125 CHESNUT STREET,
11 10rp PHILADELPHIA.

NEW CHROMOS.
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,
No. 816 CHESNUT STREET,
Are in constant receipt of large numbers of
NEW ENGRAVINGS AND NEW CHROMOS,
A few of which are as follows:—

Little Eva	after J. G. Brown.
Innocence	after J. G. Brown.
Why Don't He Come? (companion)	after J. G. Brown.
Christmas Memories	after A. J. H. Way.
The First Lesson in Music	after Lobrichon.
Fast Asleep	after Mrs. Anderson.
Wide Awake	after Mrs. Anderson.
The Queen of the Woods	after J. G. Brown.
Little Bo-Peep	after J. G. Brown.
Family Scene in Pompeii	after Coomans.
Dotty Dimple	after Mrs. Murray.
The Monastery in Winter	after Jacobsen.
A Wet Sheet and a Flowing Sea	after De Haas.
Sunset on the Coast	after De Haas.
The Launch of the Life-boat	after E. Moran.
Yo Semite Valley	after Thomas Hill.
The Birth-place of Whittier	after Thomas Hill.

The largest collection in the country at the very lowest prices. 3 5§

REFRIGERATORS.

XL—ALL REFRIGERATORS
ALWAYS RELIABLE.
The subscriber guarantees the make and finish of his SUPERIOR REFRIGERATOR equal in every respect to his former makes. The thousands sold and now in use testify to their superior qualifications. For sale wholesale and retail at the Manufactory, No. 305 CHERRY Street, above Third.
Also, W. F. NICKEL'S Patent Combination ale, beer, and liquor cooler and refrigerator.
3 24thstu36t GEORGE W. NICKELS.

ICE.

PENN ICE COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1863.
OFFICES,
S. W. Corner FOURTH and LIBRARY,
No. 408 North TWENTY-FIRST Street.
Shipping Depot, SPRUCE STREET WHARF, Schuylkill River.
CHAS. J. WOLBERT, President.
3 30 60trp CHAS. B. REES, Superintendent.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

CARD.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of
BAILEY & CO.,
Expires this day by limitation.
JOSEPH T. BAILEY,
JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
JAS. R. BALDING,
General Partners.
ELI W. BAILEY,
Special Partner.
Philadelphia, March 31, 1870.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of
BAILEY & CO.,
For the transaction of the Jewelry, Silver-ware and Fancy Goods Business, at the S. E. Corner of CHESTNUT and TWELFTH Streets.
JOS. T. BAILEY,
JAS. R. BALDING,
EDGAR C. PROSSER,
EDWIN A. FABER,
WESCOTT BAILEY,
General Partners.
ELI W. BAILEY,
Special Partner.
Mr. GEORGE A. BERNARD is admitted to an interest in our business from this date.
BAILEY & CO.
Philadelphia, April 1, 1870. 4 12 2t

WATCHES.

CARD.
BAILEY & Co
In connection with the change which has taken place in the organization of our firm on the 1st inst., we desire to ask attention to the remodelling of our WATCH DEPARTMENT, which has been placed under the personal supervision of one of the most experienced members of our firm.

Our workmen for the REPAIRING of Fine Time-keepers are very skilful—the system adopted for "REGULATING" very perfect, and we intend to make this Department the most satisfactory one in our establishment.

BAILEY & CO.,
Chesnut and Twelfth Sts.,
SOLE AGENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA
FOR THE CELEBRATED
GOLD MEDAL
TIME-KEEPERS,
MADE BY
Patek, Philippe & Cie.,
A GENEVE.
GOLD MEDALS awarded at the Great World Exhibitions of
Paris. New York. London.

Each one of these Watches has been carefully regulated to position, heat, and cold, and is accompanied by a CERTIFICATE from Messrs. Patek, Philippe & Co., and ourselves, guaranteeing it to run well and keep CORRECT TIME.

Scientific construction, excellence of mechanism, and accuracy of performance, have established for these Watches an unequalled reputation.

BAILEY & Co

HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILated and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 13 rp§

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

—From Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have received "The Capture and Escape; or, Life Among the Sioux," by Mrs. Sarah L. Larimer. The authoress of this work was captured by the Sioux Indians while journeying with a company of emigrants across the plains of Idaho Territory in the summer of 1864, and for a time was retained by them as a prisoner. She gives a lively and very interesting account of her life among the Indians, her escape from them, and her subsequent adventures. The book makes no pretensions to literary style, but the authoress is evidently a woman of intelligence and keen observation. Independently of her own immediate adventures, she relates many interesting and important particulars about the manners and customs of the Indians and their relations with the white settlers, and her narrative is well worthy of the perusal of all who are interested in Indian affairs.

The same house sends us the following recent publications of Harper & Brothers:—

"Self-Help," by Samuel Smiles, is deservedly one of the most popular books of the day. It has been extensively read in this country and in England, and translations have appeared in Dutch and French, and others are about to appear in German and Danish. A revised and enlarged edition will therefore receive a cordial welcome, and give the work a new lease of popularity. One of the charms of the book is the large number of anecdotes of celebrated men that it contains, and the manner in which Mr. Smiles brings them in to illustrate his subject makes his pages always entertaining. Mr. Smiles is never dull, and in "Self-Help" particularly his power of engaging the attention of his readers appears at its best. This edition is made complete by a comprehensive index.

"The Bazar Book of Decorum" is made up of several papers that first appeared in *Harper's Bazar*, with numerous additions. The author states that this book is an attempt to raise the subject of which it treats to its proper connection with health, morals, and good taste. It contains some valuable hints upon dress and general decorum that probably the most polished members of society can derive some benefit from.

"Tom Brown's School Days," by an Old Boy, with illustrations by Arthur Hughes and Sidney Prior Hall, is a cheap edition of one of the best and most popular books for boys ever written. Mr. Hughes is one of the few men who remember with fondness the days when they were boys themselves, and in all his writings he shows the heartiest sympathy with all the strong as well as the weak points of boyish nature. The influence of the work before us, and of others from the same pen, was shown in a very decided manner by the selection of Mr. Hughes as referee by the Harvard crew in their great contest last season on the Thames with the Oxfords, and the satisfaction with which his acceptance of the office was received on both sides of the Atlantic was an indication of the esteem in which he was held. Mr. Hughes is one of the few men who know how to write with a moral purpose, and yet how to secure the attention of those whom they particularly wish to benefit, and the good influence of such a book as "Tom Brown" can scarcely be estimated. The edition before us is well printed, and it contains all the illustrations of the most expensive English edition.

"Debenham's Vow," by Amelia B. Edwards, is a story of love and adventure, in which the characteristics of English society are agreeably diversified by episodes of running the blockade of Charleston harbor and other stirring incidents that add an exciting interest to the narrative. The story is illustrated by a number of spirited and artistic designs.

—From J. C. Garrigues & Co. we have received "Removing Mountains," by John S. Hart. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers. Professor Hart is so well known as a writer on educational subjects that any work from his pen, and especially one of a religious character, will be sure of a favorable reception. This work is a series of discussions upon the narrative of the Gospels, with a view of applying their lessons to the life of to-day. Professor Hart handles his subject in a clear, earnest, and practical manner that will commend the volume to the favorable notice of thoughtful readers.

—From the Central News Company, No. 505 Chesnut street, we have received the April number of *The Aldine Press*. Published by Sutton, Bowne & Co., New York. This publication has for its object the elevation of the art of typography in the United States; and although improvements may still be suggested, it certainly realizes in a great degree the ideal of fine printing. The letter-press is generally all that could be desired, but the pressmen of *The Aldine* are not yet up to all the fine points of the art of printing woodcuts, as may be seen by a comparison between the design by Dore on the first page with any of the French impressions from the same artist. *The Aldine Press*, however, is an important step in the right direction; and with its handsome engravings and good literary selections it ought to be able to perform an important service in showing what good printing really is.

The Central News Company also send us *All the Year Round* for March.

—From J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., New York, we have received "The Bible in the Public Schools," which gives in a cheap and compact form the different sides of the great controversy that is now being carried on in several of the States.

—"*Record of Christian Work*," formerly *The Monthly Record*, published monthly by members of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1210 Chesnut street, has reached its fourth volume. This journal is an eight-page quarto with thirty-two large columns, which are filled with interesting Church and Christian Association news, temperance work, and practical suggestions and reports. One copy is furnished free for one year to all reading-rooms, libraries, and Christian Associations for the postage only, which amounts to twelve cents per annum. The editor is George D. Stroud, No. 1210 Chesnut street or No. 703 Sansom street.

"La Dame a la Clef."

One of the Paris journals announces the death, at Versailles, of a Russian lady who appeared in the drawing-rooms of Paris in 1848 and 1849, and was nicknamed the "Dame a la Clef." She died, aged forty-five, in the most complete solitude. It is said that her husband, who was much older than she, came to see her for a week or two every six months, and went away again no one knew whither. All was mysterious about this Lady of the Key. Last month the husband did not return as usual, but a letter came announcing his death. The widow survived him a few days only, and it is supposed she allowed herself to die of hunger. Whether true or not, this was the story that was whispered about her when she appeared in Paris, young and beautiful, more than twenty years ago. It is said that her husband surprised her in a little country house which he possessed near Moscow at the moment she was hastily shutting somebody up in a wardrobe. A servant had betrayed her. The Muscovite "Othello" turned the key twice in the wardrobe, took it out, then told his wife to follow him. A travelling britzska stood a few paces from the villa. More dead than alive, the unhappy woman obeyed. When the husband had placed her in the carriage, and given an order in a low voice to the coachman, "Keep this key," he said to his wife; "I have forgotten something and will return," and then went back to the house. He returned according to his promise, but as the carriage descended the hill the poor woman saw the flames issuing from the windows of the country house and taking full possession of it. She fainted away, and on regaining her senses perceived that a gold chain was riveted round her neck to which the little key of the wardrobe was attached. She wished to kill herself, but her husband threatened her that if she committed suicide he would reveal her misconduct and cover her and her family with dishonor. She was therefore condemned to live, and her strange necklace excited much curiosity in Paris. At last her tyrant allowed her to retire into a quiet retreat on the express stipulation that she would not attempt to destroy herself during his lifetime. His death released her from this condition; but she had languished for more than twenty years, having the witness of her guilt always before her eyes. It is a curious story; we wonder whether it is true?

A DOUBLE DEATH-STROKE.

Terrible Tale of Domestic Suffering.

The Chillicothe (Ohio) *Register* says:—

On Thursday of last week, Mr. Edward Young, an old man of about 70 years of age, residing in Concord township, six miles from Frankfort, and well known there and here, came to this city on business, and started home the same day, going as far as Frankfort, where he remained over night. The next morning (Friday) he started to complete the trip, but on reaching Patterson's Ford, on the north fork of Paint, which was high and rising at the time, his buggy was upset by the rapid stream, and Mr. Young thrown out and drowned. The accident was witnessed by Mr. M. V. Briggs, who was crossing the ford at the same time, and also by a young man named Huffard, who was at work in a fleid a short distance below. The latter ran out on a log and caught the body of Mr. Young as it came down, but was himself drawn into the stream and would probably have also been drowned had not Mr. Briggs ran to his rescue, and drawn him to land by means of a pole.

After rescuing the body of the unfortunate Mr. Young, the parties started to take it to his late residence, and on his way there passed the house of Mr. Absalom Bryant, his stepson. The wife of the latter, when she saw the wagon containing the body drive past, was heard to exclaim, "Poor grandpa!" and immediately after complained of a strange, chilly feeling. Heavier clothing was put on, and other means used to free her from the unpleasant sensation, but without avail, and some time after, on her husband coming to the house, she sat down by him, and complaining of the coldness of her back, asked him to rub it. He was in the act of complying with her request, when Mrs. Bryant fell forward to the floor on her face, dead! The picture, the awfulness of the shock to the husband and family is beyond the power of language. Mrs. Bryant was about 33 years of age, and leaves two little children. Up to the hour of her seeing the corpse of Mr. Young she was in her usual good health.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE subscribers to the Capital Stock of "THE PEOPLE'S BANK" that a meeting will be held at No. 144 S. SIXTH Street, on THURSDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of organizing said Bank and electing officers and directors.

D. B. McGINLEY,
CHARLES A. MILLER,
R. D. BARCLAY,
J. B. WALKER.
4 2t M5

☞ OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE CO.

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1870.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra dividend of TEN PER CENT. were declared on the capital stock, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 14th inst., clear of all taxes.

4 4 10t J. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.

☞ GOOD SPRING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, and an election for President and six Managers, will take place at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11½ o'clock A. M.

4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ NORTHERN LIBERTIES AND PENN TOWNSHIP R. R. CO., Office No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for officers to serve for the ensuing year, and until others shall be elected, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD COMPANY. Office, No. 227 S. FOURTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1870.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company and an election for President and six Managers will take place at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, at 12 o'clock M.

4 11 19t ALBERT FOSTER, Secretary.

☞ TREGO'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH.

It is the most pleasant, cheapest and best dentifrice extant. Warranted free from injurious ingredients.

It Preserves and Whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and Soothes the Gums!
Purifies and Perfumes the Breath!
Prevents Accumulation of Tartar!
Cleanses and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a Superior Article for Children!

Sold by all druggists and dentists.

A. M. WILSON, Druggist, Proprietor,
3 2 10m Cor. NINTH and FILBERT Sts., Philadelphia.

☞ WARDALE G. McALLISTER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
No. 2?1 BROADWAY,
New York.

☞ HEADQUARTERS FOR EXTRACTING Teeth with fresh Nitrous-Oxide Gas. Absolutely no pain. Dr. F. R. THOMAS, formerly operator at the Colton Dental Rooms, devotes his entire practice to the painless extraction of teeth. Office, No. 911 WALNUT Street. 1 26

☞ QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE, ALLEN & DULLES, Agents,
2 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

PAPER HANGINGS.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey.

SHIPPING.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
The South and Southwest,
and Florida Ports.

THE STEAMSHIP
J. W. EVERMAN,
CAPT. HINCKLEY,
WILL LEAVE PIER 17, BELOW SPRUCE ST.,
On Thursday, April 14, at 4 P. M.

Comfortable accommodations for Passengers.

Through Passage Tickets and Bills of Lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.

Insurance by this line ONE HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office.

For freight or passage apply to

SOUDER & ADAMS, Agents,
DOCK STREET WHARF, or to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
4 11 3t 12 SOUTH WHARVES.

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP
LINE FOR
NEW YORK
are now receiving freight at
5 cents per 100 pounds,
2 cents per foot, or 1-2 cent per gallon, ship option.

Extra rates on small packages iron, metals, etc.

No receipt or bill of lading signed for less than 50 cents.

The Line would call attention of merchants generally to the fact that hereafter the regular shippers by this line will be charged only 10 cents per 100 lbs., or 4 cents per foot, during the winter seasons.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28§ PIER 19, NORTH WHARVES.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of London, Saturday, April 16, 1 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, April 19, 8 A. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, April 23, 12 Noon.
City of Brooklyn, Saturday, April 30, at 1 P. M.
City of New York, via Halifax, Tuesday, May 3, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
FIRST CABIN	$100	STEERAGE	$32
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold.		STEERAGE. Payable in Currency.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further particulars apply at the Company's Offices

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.
Or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 402 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE. THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST. INCREASED FACILITIES AND REDUCED RATES FOR 1870.

Steamers leave every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

RETURNING, leave RICHMOND MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, and NORFOLK TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

No Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on sailing days.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth, and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense of transfer.

Steamships insure at lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

State Room accommodations for passengers.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1§

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, every Saturday.

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$85
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin..........$145 | Second Cabin..........$85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams Express Company, to H. L. LEAF,
1 27§ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.—STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

THE SCREW STEAMERS OF THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD run regularly between New York, Bremen, and Southampton, carrying the United States, English, and Continental mails.

FROM BREMEN..........EVERY SATURDAY
FROM SOUTHAMPTON..........EVERY TUESDAY
FROM NEW YORK..........EVERY SATURDAY

Price of Passage from New York to Bremen, London, Havre, and Southampton:—

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $30, Gold.

From Bremen to New York:—

First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $40, Gold.

These vessels take Freight to London and Hull, for which through bills of lading are signed.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each vessel.

All letters must pass through the Post Office.

No Bills of Lading but those of the Company will be signed. Bills of Lading will positively not be delivered before goods are cleared at the Custom House.

Specie taken to Havre, Southampton, and Bremen at the lowest rates. For freight or passage apply to

OELRICHS & CO.,
1 17† No. 68 BROAD Street, N. Y.

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH.—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

The following steamers will leave Charleston for Florida, via Savannah, three times a week after arrival of the New York steamships and the North eastern Railroad train:—

PILOT BOY (Inland Route), every SUNDAY MORNING at 8 o'clock.

DICTATOR, every TUESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

CITY POINT, every FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Through tickets to be had of all Charleston and Savannah Steamship Line Agencies in New York.

J. D. AIKEN & CO.,
Agents at Charleston.
L. J. GUILMARTIN & CO.,
1 4 Agents at Savannah.

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The Steam Propellers of the Line will commence loading on the 8th inst., leaving Daily as usual.

THROUGH IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

Goods forwarded by all the lines going out of New York North, East, or West, free of commission.

Freights received at low rates.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 South DELAWARE Avenue.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
No. 119 WALL Street, New York. 3 4§

FOR NEW YORK, via Delaware and Raritan Canal. SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINES

Leaving daily at 12 M. and 5 P. M.

The Steam Propellers of this company will commence loading on the 8th of March.

Through in twenty-four hours.

Goods forwarded to any point free of commissions.

Freights taken on accommodating terms.

Apply to

WILLIAM M. BAIRD & CO., Agents,
4 4 No. 132 South DELAWARE Avenue.

DELAWARE AND CHESAPEAKE STEAM TOW BOAT COMPANY.—Barges towed between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Havre-de-Grace, Delaware City, and intermediate points.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents.
CAPTAIN JOHN LAUGHLIN, Superintendent.
Office, No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia. 4 11§

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1§

INSURANCE.

HOMESTEAD
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Policies Issued on all the Ordinary Plans,
AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM,
With full participation in the Profits.
All Policies Non-Forfeitable.
Full Cash Surrender Indorsed on Each Policy.
NO RESTRICTIONS AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

The form of policy adopted is a plain and simple contract, precise and definite in its terms, and free from ambiguous conditions and restrictions.

Special attention is called to the
HOMESTEAD PLAN
of this Company, offering the
COMBINED ADVANTAGES
OF THE
Building Association
AND OF
Life Insurance.
Every Policy Holder Secures a House of His Own.

Descriptive Pamphlets, with Rates, furnished on application to the Company.

OFFICE,
N. W. corner Seventh and Chesnut Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
WILLIAM M. SEYFERT, President.
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1829. CHARTER PERPETUAL. 1870.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '70, $2,825,731'67

CAPITAL	$400,000·00
ACCRUED SURPLUS AND PREMIUMS	2,425,731·67

INCOME FOR 1820, $810,000. LOSSES PAID IN 1869, $144,908·42.

Losses paid since 1829 over $5,500,000

Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.

The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.

The "FRANKLIN" has no DISPUTED CLAIM.

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THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 2 19§

FIRE ASSOCIATION.
INCORPORATED MARCH 27, 1820.
OFFICE,
NO. 34 NORTH FIFTH STREET
INSURE
BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD [illegible]NITURE, AND MERCHANDISE GENERALLY,
From Loss by Fire (in the City of Philadelphia only).
ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, $1,572,732·25.

TRUSTEES.
WM. H. HAMILTON,
JOHN CARROW,
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JOS. R. LYNDALL,
LEVI P. COATS,
SAMUEL SPARHAWK,
CHARLES P. BOWER,
JESSE LIGHTFOOT,
ROBT. SHOEMAKER,
PETER ARMBRUSTER,
M. H. DICKINSON,
PETER WILLIAMSON,
JOSEPH E. SCHELL.

WM. H. HAMILTON, President.
SAMUEL SPARHAWK, Vice-President,
WILLIAM T. BUTLER,
3 5§ Secretary.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUAL.
CAPITAL $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Perpetual or Temporary Policies.

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WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23§

EDUCATIONAL.

LAW SCHOOL OF
HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Second Term 1869-70 begins 21st February, 1870.

INSTRUCTORS AND TOPICS.

Nathaniel Holmes, A. M., Royall Professor.—Domestic Relations, Equity Pleading, and Evidence.

Christopher C. Langdell, A. M., Dane Professor.—Negotiable Paper and Partnership.

Charles S. Bradley, LL. D., Lecturer.—Law of Real Property.

Edmund H. Bennett, A. M., Lecturer.—Criminal Law Wills, and Administration.

John C. Gray, Jr., A. M., Lecturer.—Jurisprudence of the United States and Bankruptcy.

The instruction is by lectures, moot courts, exercises in written and oral discussion of legal subjects, and preparation of pleadings.

The library is one of the most complete in the United States, and in some departments unequalled; it now comprises about 16,000 volumes, and additions are constantly being made.

The fees are $50 per term, and $25 for one-half or any smaller fraction of a term. No extra charges.

For admission to the school, catalogues, circulars, or any information, address J. A. L. WHITTIER,
2 9 Registrar.

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S
ACADEMY,
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 108 S. TENTH St.
A PRIMARY, ELEMENTARY AND FINISHING SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.
Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut st. [2 25lm

EDGEHILL SCHOOL,
MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.
FOUR MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA.
NEXT SESSION BEGINS APRIL 4.
For Circulars apply to
3 21 tf T. W. CATTELL.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.,
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS, OYSTERS AND TERRAPINS.
Stabler's Extra Canned CORN.
" " " PEAS.
" " " PEACHES.
Maryland Canned TOMATOES.
Extra Canned ASPARAGUS. 3 26

COLONNADE HOTEL,
FIFTEENTH AND CHESNUT STS.,

ENTIRELY NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, is now ready for permanent or transient guests. No. 1506 of HOTEL FRONT STORE TO LET very low to a responsible party. 4 6

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 Also, WOOL SACKS.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.

Office southeast corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.

MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
November 1, 1869.

$200,000	United States Five Per Cent. Loan, ten-forties	$216,000·00
100,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan (lawful money)	107,750·00
50,000	United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881	60,000·00
200,000	State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan	213,950·00
200,000	City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax)	200,925·00
100,000	State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan	102,000·00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds	19,450·00
25,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Second mortgage Six per Cent. Bonds	23,625·00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	20,000·00
30,000	State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan	15,000·00
7,000	State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan	4,270·00
12,500	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 250 shares stock	14,000·00
5,000	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares stock	3,900·00
10,000	Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Company, 80 shares stock	7,500·00
246,900	Loans on Bond and Mortgage, first liens on City Properties	246,900·00
$1,231,400 Par.	Market value, Cost, $1,215,622·27.	$1,255,270·00
	Real Estate	36,000·00
	Bills Receivable for insurances made	323,700·75
	Balances due at Agencies:— Premiums on Marine Policies, Accrued Interest, and other debts due the Company	65,097·95
	Stock, Scrip, etc., of Sundry Corporations, $4706. Estimated value	2,740·20
	Cash in Bank $168,318·88	
	Cash in Drawer 972·26	169,291·14
		$1,852,100·04

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
Edmund A. Souder,
Theophilus Paulding,
James Traquair,
Henry Sloan,
Henry C. Dallett, Jr.,
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THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 1 1

INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NORTH AMERICA.

JANUARY 1, 1870.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.

CAPITAL	$500,000
ASSETS	$2,783,581
Losses paid since organization	$23,000,000
Receipts of Premiums, 1869	$1,991,837·45
Interest from Investments, '69	114,696·74
	$2,106,534·19
Losses paid, 1869	$1,035,386·84

Statement of the Assets.

First Mortgages on City Property	$766,450
United States Government and other Loan Bonds	1,122,846
Railroad, Bank and Canal Stocks	55,708
Cash in Bank and Office	247,620
Loans on Collateral Security	32,558
Notes Receivable, mostly Marine Premiums	321,944
Accrued Interest	20,357
Premiums in course of transmission	85,193
Unsettled Marine Premiums	100,900
Real Estate, Office of Company, Philadelphia	30,000
	$2,783,581

DIRECTORS.
Arthur G. [illegible]
Samuel W. Jones,
John A. Brown,
Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
William Welsh,
S. Morris Wain,
John Mason,
George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
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Edward S. Clarke,
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ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE CO., N. Y.

Number of Policies issued by the five largest New York Companies during the first years of their existence:—

MUTUAL	(23 months)	1099
NEW YORK	(18 months)	1081
MANHATTAN	(17 months)	953
KNICKERBOCKER	(20 months)	689
EQUITABLE	(17 months)	886

During the 21 months of its existence the
ASBURY
HAS ISSUED 2600 POLICIES,
INSURING NEARLY $6,000,000.

Reliable Canvassing Agents wanted throughout the country.

JAMES M. LONGACRE,
Manager for Pennsylvania and Delaware.
Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
SAMUEL POWERS, Special Agent. 1 6§

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.

No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Square.

This Company, favorably known to the community for over forty years, continues to insure against loss or damage by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either permanently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stocks of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.

Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, is invested in the most careful manner, which enables them to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the case of loss.

DIRECTORS.
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Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazlehurst,
Thomas Robins,
John Devereux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell,
Daniel Haddock, Jr.

DANIEL SMITH, Jr., President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 30

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO. OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office S. W. corner of FOURTH and WALNUT Streets

FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.

CASH Capital (paid up in full)..........$200,000·00
Cash Assets, Jan. 1, 1870..........$524,365·1

DIRECTORS.
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Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benj. T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
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IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOLD.
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4§ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRING

CITY ORDINANCES.

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1870.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of March, 1870, the annexed bill, entitled "An Ordinance to authorize a loan for the erection of a bridge across the river Schuylkill at Fairmount," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

To Authorize a Loan for the Erection of a Bridge across the River Schuylkill at Fairmount.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city corporation, from time to time, such sums of money as may be necessary to pay for the construction and erection of a bridge over the river Schuylkill at Fairmount, not exceeding in the whole the sum of seven hundred thousand dollars, for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid, half-yearly, on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer.

The principal of said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and certificates therefor, in the usual form of certificates of city loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred dollars, or, if required, in amounts of five hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the said loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated, out of the income of the corporate estates and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued, shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for two weeks, the ordinance presented to the Common Council on Thursday, March 24, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to authorize a loan for the erection of a bridge across the river Schuylkill at Fairmount." And the said clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils, after the expiration of four weeks from the first day of said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall be made. 3 26 24t

COMMON COUNCIL OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLERK'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 4, 1870.

In accordance with a Resolution adopted by the Common Council of the City of Philadelphia, on Thursday, the third day of February, 1870, the annexed bill, entitled

"AN ORDINANCE

To create a loan for the building of a bridge over the River Schuylkill, at South street, and for the payment of ground rents and mortgages," is hereby published for public information.

JOHN ECKSTEIN,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE TO CREATE A LOAN FOR THE BUILDING OF A BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER SCHUYLKILL AT SOUTH STREET, AND FOR THE PAYMENT OF GROUND RENTS AND MORTGAGES.

Section 1. The Select and Common Councils of the City of Philadelphia do ordain, That the Mayor of Philadelphia be and he is hereby authorized to borrow, at not less than par, on the credit of the city, from time to time, one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be applied as follows, viz.:—First. For the building of a bridge over the River Schuylkill at South street, eight hundred thousand dollars. Second. For the payment of ground rents and mortgages, seven hundred thousand dollars, for which interest not to exceed the rate of six per cent. per annum shall be paid half yearly on the first days of January and July, at the office of the City Treasurer. The principal of the said loan shall be payable and paid at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the same, and not before, without the consent of the holders thereof; and the certificates therefor, in the usual form of the certificates of the City Loan, shall be issued in such amounts as the lenders may require, but not for any fractional part of one hundred or one thousand dollars; and it shall be expressed in said certificates that the loan therein mentioned, and the interest thereof, are payable free from all taxes.

Section 2. Whenever any loan shall be made by virtue thereof, there shall be, by force of this ordinance, annually appropriated out of the income of the corporate estates, and from the sum raised by taxation, a sum sufficient to pay the interest on said certificates; and the further sum of three-tenths of one per centum on the par value of such certificates so issued shall be appropriated quarterly out of said income and taxes to a sinking fund, which fund and its accumulations are hereby especially pledged for the redemption and payment of said certificates.

RESOLUTION TO PUBLISH A LOAN BILL.

Resolved, That the Clerk of Common Council be authorized to publish in two daily newspapers of this city, daily for four weeks, the ordinance presented to Common Council on Thursday, February 3, 1870, entitled "An ordinance to create a loan for the building of a bridge over the river Schuylkill, at South street, and for the payment of ground-rents and mortgages." And the said Clerk, at the stated meeting of Councils after said publication, shall present to this Council one of each of said newspapers for every day in which the same shall have been made. 3 25 24t

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

REMOVAL.

FARREL, HERRING & CO
HAVE REMOVED FROM
No. 629 CHESNUT Street
TO
No. 807 CHESNUT St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes
(WITH DRY FILLING.)

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New York.
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J. WATSON & SON,
Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFE STORE
NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
6 3§ A few doors above Chesnut st., Phila.

JOHN FARNUM & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Manufacturers of Conestoga Ticking, etc. No. 220 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia. 4I wim§

Madame George Sand and the Empress Eugenie.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The story, under the title of "Malgretout," which Mme. George Sand has just brought to a close in the last number of the *Revue des deux Mondes*, has caused some excitement in the literary circles and salons of Paris. One of the episodical characters, a beautiful Spaniard, Mad'lle d'Ortosa, is made to trace a portrait of herself, which many readers assert was intended for the Empress Eugenie. Rumor has gone even so far as to say that, in spite of some very unflattering touches, the Empress had, on the whole, been so well pleased with the portraiture that she meant, in return, to exert all her influence to obtain the election of Mme. Sand to one of the five seats now vacant in the French Academy. It is well known that the Empress—like most women at heart, whatever they may say to the contrary—would like to see the talents and merits of persons of her own sex obtain the same public recognition that is awarded to the labors of men; and it may be remembered that some years ago she took advantage of her temporal regency—during the Emperor's visit to Algeria—to bestow, contrary to all precedent, the cross of the Legion of Honor on Mad'lle Rosa Bonheur, the eminent painter. Considering, however, that M'me Sand characterizes Mad'lle d'Ortosa as "une ambitieuse extravagante," who mistakes pomp and glitter for glory, and does not even rightly understand the brilliancy of the part he has to play, we think it would show some humility on the part of the Imperial lady if she were as flattered as some people say at having inspired such a portrait. The reader shall, however, judge for himself; here is Mad'lle d'Ortosa, with her ambitions and her hopes, painted by herself:—

> "I mean to marry a man rich, young and handsome, who shall be madly in love with me. He must ever remain subject to my influence, and he must bear with honor an illustrious name. He must, moreover, possess power; he must be a king, an emperor, or at least an heir presumptive or a reigning prince. All my care will be directed henceforward to find him out, and, when I have discovered I am sure to take possession of him, for my education is now complete. I have no fear of being captivated myself, for I have now acquired all that was wanting in my early teaching. I have studied; I possess erudition and political science; I know the histories of dynasties and peoples. I know the secrets of diplomacy and all the naivetes of every sort of ambition. I know all the men of note, all the women of power in the past and in the present. I have taken the exact measure of all of them, and fear none. The day will come when I can be useful to a sovereign as I could be to-day to a woman who might ask my advice about her dress. I seem to attach great importance to trifles, but people little guess what serious thoughts occupy my mind; they will know it later, when I am a queen, a czarina, a grand-duchess. * * * Lastly, I intend, after having played a brilliant part in the world, to shine for ever in history. I will not disappear, like any common actress, at the same time as my youth and my beauty; I will wear a crown on my white hair. A woman is always beautiful who can dazzle men with the splendor of a crown. I am eager for great struggles, or great perils; even the scaffold has a strange fascination for me. I will never accept exile; I will never resort to flight; I will never be caught or brought back on the road of Varennes; I will not lose my senses in the midst of disasters; I will have the most tragic destiny and fight face to face with the popular lion; I will not quail before him, and more than once I will chain him at my feet. If, after all, the populace grows angry, if it wearies, it may carry my head on a pike. So be it! that will be the day of supreme splendor, and my pale head, doubly crowned by martyrdom, will remain for ever stamped in the memory of mankind."

A considerable stretch of imagination is required to recognize the Empress Eugenie in the intellectually powerful Mdlle. d'Ortosa as she is here depicted; nevertheless, there are, no doubt, some traits in the picture which might with a little effort be made to apply, and which would, probably, flatter the Empress' secret pretensions. The last paragraph, especially, seems to embody her well-known admiration and sympathy for Marie Antoinette. The portrait we have quoted is contained in the number of March 1, where curious readers can also find a description of the personal appearance and manners of Mdlle. d'Ortosa, the Spanish *aventuriere*—for such she is. We plead guilty to having read very superficially the conclusion of "Malgretout," in the number of the 16th of March. It is one of those half-improper, half-preachy stories in which Madame Sand delights, but under which, personally, we are impatient. But we think we have discovered that Mad'lle d'Ortosa becomes insane from defeated ambition, and the pangs of a hopeless, disgraceful passion. So, on the whole, we do not think that Madame Sand, should she aspire to academical honors, can reckon on the support of the Empress. It is difficult to imagine any influence powerful enough, any revolution sufficiently radical, to obtain admittance for a woman into the French Academy; but it is still more difficult to suppose that (were the thing possible) the most popular and the most gifted writer of France would think her fame enhanced by a seat among the "immortal forty."

Women in India.

The condition of women in India seems to have constantly deteriorated since the Vedic ages. At the time of the "Institutes of Menu," it had reached a stage of absolute *subjection*, but had yet something worse to fall to, the *abjection* of the modern practice of incarceration for life, and death by suttee. "Day and night," say the "Institutes," "must women be held by their protectors in a state of dependence. Their fathers protect them in childhood, their husbands in youth, their sons in age. A woman is never fit for independence. * * * Women have no business with the texts of the Vedas. Having, therefore, no evidence of law and no knowledge of expiating tests, sinful women must be as foul as falsehood itself. * * * She who keeps in subjection to her lord her heart, her speech, and her body, shall attain his mansion in heaven. * * * Even if a husband be devoid of good qualities, or enamored of another woman, yet must he be constantly revered as a god by a virtuous wife." The code does not hint at the practice of widow-burning; but, from making the position of single women and widows absolutely unbearable, the ground was laid for the two great crimes of later ages against women—viz., infanticide and suttee. The stupendous selfishness of men, who were not content with reducing a woman body and soul to the adoring and unreasoning dependence of a dog during the life of her husband, but required her after his death to "emaciate her body, live on flowers, and perform harsh duties till death," led to those not unnatural results. They were the most merciful mothers who put their female children out of a world which offered them no mercy, and perhaps not the most unmerciful Brahmins who urged the widows to terminate their miseries on the funeral-pile. At the present day in India it is an ordinary thing for a lady to be born in the up-stairs zenana, and never once to have trodden the earth, even of the most confined garden, before she is borne to her grave. What existence must be among a knot of women thus immured together, with nothing but their loves and hatreds and jealousies to brood upon, is awful and piteous to think of. That the whole population should be physically and morally weak, when their mothers have undergone for centuries such a *regime*, is more than inevitable. The Hindoos have spoiled the lives of their wives and daughters, and Nemesis has spoiled theirs, and made them the easy prey of their Saxon conquerors, whose ancestors were naked savages when they were a splendid and cultured race, but whose women, even in those old days of Tacitus, were "thought to have in them somewhat of the divinity." The marvel is not that Hindoos are what we find them, but that any race can have survived so long such a monstrous infraction of natural laws. Most marvellous of all is it that Hindoo women, with the "set of their brains," as we should think, turned to idiocy through centuries of caged-up mothers, yet display, when rare occasions offer, no mean degree of some of the higher forms of human intelligence. At this moment the Brahmins are congratulating themselves on the appearance of a Bengalee poetess, who composes beautiful hymns suitable for theistic worship; and Mr. Mill has borne testimony to his official experience in India of the extraordinary aptitude for government of such Hindoo princesses as have ruled as regents for their sons.

LUMBER.

1870 SPRUCE JOIST. 1870
SPRUCE JOIST.
HEMLOCK.
HEMLOCK.

1870 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. 1870
SEASONED CLEAR PINE.
CHOICE PATTERN PINE.
SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS.
RED CEDAR.

1870 FLORIDA FLOORING. 1870
FLORIDA FLOORING.
CAROLINA FLOORING.
VIRGINIA FLOORING.
DELAWARE FLOORING.
ASH FLOORING.
WALNUT FLOORING.
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WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK.
WALNUT BOARDS.
WALNUT PLANK.

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UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER.
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Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates.
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FIRST-CLASS
FURNITURE WAREROOMS
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Improved Patent Sofa Bed

Makes a handsome Sofa and comfortable Bed, with Spring Mattress attached. Those wishing to economize room should call and examine them at the extensive first-class Furniture Warerooms of

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No. 228 S. SECOND Street.

Also, WILLIAM FARSON'S PATENT EXTENSION-TABLE FASTENING. Every table should have them on. They hold the leaves firmly together when pulled about the room. 3 19smw3m

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JOSEPH MOTTET,
ELEVE DE PARIS,
FRENCH STEAM DYEING AND SCOURING,
On any kind of Wearing Apparel, for Ladies, Gents, and Children. Patent apparatus for Stretching Pants from one to five inches.
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THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc. EDGAR L. THOMSON,
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PATENT STAMP CANCELERS.

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General Agent for the State of Pennsylvania.

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Manilla, Sisal and Tarred Cordage,
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WEAVER & CO.,
Rope and Twine Manufacturers
AND
Dealers in Hemp and Ship Chandlery.
No. 29 North WATER Street,
4 1 1m No. 28 North WHARVES, Philadelphia.

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RAILROAD LINES.

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FROM WALNUT STREET WHARF.

At 6·30 A. M., via Camden and Amboy Accom...$2·25
At 8 A. M., via Cam. and Jersey City Ex. Mail.. 3·00
At 2 P. M., via Camden and Amboy Express.... 3·00
At 6 P. M., for Amboy and intermediate stations.
At 6·30 and 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Freehold.
At 8 A. M. and 2 P. M., for Long Branch and points on R. and D. B. R. R.
At 8 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, and 4·30 P. M., for Trenton.
At 6·30, 8, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M. for Bordentown, Florence, Burlington, Beverly, and Delanco.
At 6·30 and 10 A. M., 12 M., 3·30, 4·30, 6, 7, and 11·30 P. M., for Edgewater, Riverside, Riverton, Palmyra, and Fish House, 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. for Riverton.
The 11·30 P. M. Line leaves Market Street Ferry, (upper side).

FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M., 2·30, 3·30, and 5 P. M. for Trenton and Bristol, and 10·45 A. M. and 6 P. M for Bristol.
At 7·30 A. M., 2·30 and 5 P. M. for Morrisville and Tullytown.
At 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., and 2·30, 5, and 6 P. M. for Schenck's and Eddington.
At 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., 2·30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M., for Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford, and at 8·30 P. M. for Holmesburg and intermediate stations.

FROM WEST PHILADELPHIA DEPOT.
Via Connecting Railway.

At 7, 9·30 and 11 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. New York Express Lines, via Jersey City. Fare, $3·25.
At 11·30 P. M., Emigrant Line. Fare, $2.
At 7, 9·30, and 11 A. M., 1·20, 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M., for Trenton.
At 7, 9·30, and 11 A. M., 4, 6·45, and 12 P. M. for Bristol.
At 12 P. M. (Night), for Morrisville, Tullytown, Schenck's, Eddington, Cornwell's, Torresdale, Holmesburg, Tacony, Wissinoming, Bridesburg, and Frankford.
The 9·30 A. M., 6·45 and 12 P. M. Lines will run daily. All others, Sundays excepted.

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FROM KENSINGTON DEPOT.

At 7·30 A. M. for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Elmira, Ithaca, Owego, Rochester, Binghamton, Oswego, Syracuse, Great Bend, Montrose, Wilkesbarre, Schooley's Mountain, etc.
At 7·30 A. M. and 3·30 P. M. for Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Belvidere, Easton, Lambertville, Flemington, etc. The 3·30 P. M. Line connects direct with the train leaving Easton for Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc.
At 11 A. M. from West Philadelphia Depot and 5 P. M., from Kensington Depot, for Lambertville and intermediate stations.

CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY AND PEMBERTON AND HIGHTSTOWN RAILROADS.
FROM MARKET STREET FERRY (UPPER SIDE).

At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 2·15, 3·30, 5, and 6·30 P. M., and on Thursday and Saturday nights at 11·30 P. M., for Merchantville, Moorestown, Hartford, Masonville, Hainesport, and Mount Holly.
At 7 A. M., 2·15 and 6·30 P. M. for Lamberton and Medford.
At 7 and 10 A. M., 1, 3·30, and 5 P. M., for Smithville, Ewansville, Vincentown, Birmingham, and Pemberton.
At 10 A. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, and Hornerstown.
At 7 A. M., 1 and 3·30 P. M., for Lewistown, Wrightstown, Cookstown, New Egypt, Hornerstown, Cream Ridge, Imlaystown, Sharon, and Hightstown.
WILLIAM H. GATZMER, Agent.

PHILADELPHIA, GERMANTOWN, AND NORRISTOWN RAILROAD.
TIME TABLE.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 22, 1869.
FOR GERMANTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7, 8, 9·05, 10, 11, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3¼, 3¾, 4·05, 4·35, 5, 5¾, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9·20, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
Leave Germantown at 6, 6·55, 7½, 8, 8·20, 9, 10, 10·50, 12 A. M., 1, 2, 3, 3·50, 4, 4·35, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 P. M.
The 8·20 down train and 3½ and 5½ up trains will not stop on the Germantown Branch.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2, 4·05, 7, and 10½ P. M.
Leave Germantown at 8·15 A. M., 1, 3, 6, and 9½ P. M.

CHESNUT HILL RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 8, 10, 12 A. M., 2, 3½, 5¾, 7, 9·20, and 11 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·10, 8, 9·40, 11·40 A. M., 1·40, 3½, 5·40, 6·40, 8·40, and 10·40 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9·15 A. M., 2 and 7 P. M.
Leave Chesnut Hill at 7·50 A. M., 12·40, 5·40, and 9·25 P. M.

FOR CONSHOHOCKEN AND NORRISTOWN.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11¾ P. M.
Leave Norristown at 5·40, 6·25, 7, 7½, 8·50, and 11 A. M., 1½, 3, 4½, 6¼, 8, and 9½ P. M.
The 7½ A. M. train from Norristown will not stop at Mogee's, Potts' Landing, Domino, or Schur's lane.
The 4 P. M. train from Philadelphia will stop only at School lane, Manayunk, and Conshohocken.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.
Leave Norristown at 7 A. M., 1, 5½, and 9 P. M.

FOR MANAYUNK.

Leave Philadelphia at 6, 7½, 9, and 11·05 A. M., 1½, 3, 4, 4½, 5½, 6¼, 8·05, 10·05, and 11¾ P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 6·10, 6·55, 7½, 8·10, 9·20, and 11½ A. M., 2, 3½, 5, 6¼, 8·30, and 10 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Leave Philadelphia at 9 A. M., 2½, 4, and 7¼ P. M.
Leave Manayunk at 7½ A. M., 1½, 6, and 9½ P. M.

PLYMOUTH RAILROAD.

Leave Philadelphia at 7½ A. M., 4½ P. M.
Leave Plymouth, 6¾ A. M., 4½ P. M.

W. S. WILSON, General Superintendent,
Depot, NINTH and GREEN Streets.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, BUFFALO, ROCHESTER, NIAGARA FALLS, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Takes effect November 22, 1869.

Fourteen daily trains leave Passenger Depot, corner BERKS and AMERICAN Streets, (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

At 8·00 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mahanoy City, Pittston, Towanda, Waverley, and in connection with the ERIE RAILWAY for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.
At 9·45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, and points on, via Lehigh Valley Railroad, New Jersey Central and Morris and Essex Railroads.
At 1·45 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Hazleton.
At 5·00 P. M. for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk.
For Doylestown at 8·45 A. M., 2·45 and 4·15 P. M.
For Fort Washington at 7·30 and 10·45 A. M., and 11·30 P. M.
For Abington at 1·15, 5·20, and 8. P. M.
For Lansdale at 6·20 P. M.
Fifth and Sixth Streets, Second and Third Streets, and Union City Passenger Railways run to the new Depot.

TRAINS ARRIVE IN PHILADELPHIA.

From Bethlehem at 9 A. M., 2·15, 4·40, and 8·25 P. M.
From Doylestown at 8·35 A. M., 4·30 and 7·05 P. M.
From Lansdale at 7·30 A. M.
From Fort Washington at 9·25, 10·35 A. M., and 3·10 P. M.
From Abington at 2·35, 6·45, and 9·20 P. M.

ON SUNDAYS.

Philadelphia for Bethlehem at 9·30 A. M.
Philadelphia for Doylestown at 2 P. M.
Doylestown for Philadelphia at 7·00 A. M.
Bethlehem for Philadelphia at 4 P. M.
Tickets sold and Baggage checked through at Mann's North Pennsylvania Baggage Express Office, No. 105 S. FIFTH Street.
11 1 ELLIS CLARK, Agent.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF HOURS.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will run as follows:—
LEAVE PHILADELPHIA, from depot of P., W. & B. R. R. Company, corner Broad street and Washington avenue—
For PORT DEPOSIT at 7 A. M. and 4·30 P. M.
For OXFORD, at 7 A. M., 4·30 P. M. and 7 P. M.
For CHADD'S FORD AND CHESTER CREEK R. R. at 7 A. M., 10 A. M., 2·30 P. M., 4·30 P. M., and 7 P. M.
Train leaving Philadelphia at 7 A. M. connects at Port Deposit with train for Baltimore.
Trains leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M. and 4·30 P. M., leaving Oxford at 6·05 A. M., and leaving Port Deposit at 9·25 A. M., connect at Chadd's Ford Junction with WILMINGTON & READING R. R. 4 2

THE PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
TRAINS FOR PHILADELPHIA leave
PORT DEPOSIT at 9·25 A. M. and 4·25 P. M., on arrival of trains from Baltimore.
OXFORD at 6·05 A. M., 10·35 A. M., and 5·30 P. M.
CHADD'S FORD at 7·26 A. M., 12·00 M., 1·30 P. M., 4·45 P. M., and 6·49 P. M.
Passengers are allowed to take wearing apparel only as baggage, and the company will not be responsible for an amount exceeding one hundred dollars unless a special contract is made for the same.
HENRY WOOD,
4 2 General Superintendent.

RAILROAD LINES.

READING RAILROAD.—GREAT TRUNK LINE from Philadelphia to the interior of Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Cumberland, and Wyoming valleys, the North, Northwest, and the Canadas.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT
Of Passenger Trains, December 20, 1869.

Leaving the Company's depot at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia, at the following hours:—MORNING ACCOMMODATION.
At 7·30 A. M. for Reading and all intermediate stations, and Allentown. Returning, leaves Reading at 6·35 P. M.; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.

MORNING EXPRESS.

At 8·15 A. M. for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Pinegrove, Tamaqua, Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, York, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, etc.
The 7·30 A. M. train connects at READING with East Pennsylvania Railroad trains for Allentown, etc., and the 8·15 A. M. train connects with the Lebanon Valley train for Harrisburg, etc.; and PORT CLINTON with Catawissa Railroad trains for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Elmira, etc.; at HARRISBURG with Northern Central, Cumberland Valley, and Schuylkill and Susquehanna trains for Northumberland, Williamsport, York, Chambersburg, Pinegrove, etc.

AFTERNOON EXPRESS.

Leaves Philadelphia at 3·30 P. M. for Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, etc., connecting with Reading and Columbia Railroad trains for Columbia, etc.

POTTSTOWN ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottstown at 6·45 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 9·10 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·00 P. M.; arrives in Pottstown at 6·15 P. M.

READING AND POTTSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M. and Reading at 7·30 A. M., stopping at all way stations; arrives in Philadelphia at 10·20 A. M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4·45 P. M.; arrives in Reading at 7·40 P. M., and at Pottsville at 9·30 P. M.
Trains for Philadelphia leave Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M., and Pottsville at 9 A. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 1 P. M. Afternoon trains leave Harrisburg at 2·05 P. M., and Pottsville at 2·45 P. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 6·45 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation leaves Reading at 7·15 A. M. and Harrisburg at 4·10 P. M. Connecting at Reading with Afternoon Accommodation south at 6·35 P. M., arriving in Philadelphia at 9·25 P. M.
Market train, with a passenger car attached, leaves Philadelphia at 12·30, noon, for Pottsville and all way stations; leaves Pottsville at 5·40 A. M., connecting at Reading with accommodation train for Philadelphia and all way stations.
All the above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
Sunday trains leave Pottsville at 8 A. M., and Philadelphia at 3·15 P. M. Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8 A. M.; returning from Reading at 4·25 P. M.

CHESTER VALLEY RAILROAD.

Passengers for Downingtown and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M., 12·30 and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. Returning from Downingtown at 6·30 A. M., 12·45 and 5·15 P. M.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

Passengers for Schwenksville take 7·30 A. M., 12·30 and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Schwenksville at 8·05 A. M., 12·45 Noon, and 4·15 P. M. Stage lines for the various points in Perkiomen Valley connect with trains at Collegeville and Schwenksville.

COLEBROOKDALE RAILROAD.

Passengers for Mt. Pleasant and intermediate points take the 7·30 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia, returning from Mt. Pleasant at 7·00 and 11·00 A. M.

NEW YORK EXPRESS FOR PITTSBURG AND THE WEST.

Leaves New York at 9 A. M. and 5·00 P. M., passing Reading at 1·45 and 10·05 P. M., and connecting at Harrisburg with Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railroad Express trains for Pittsburg, Chicago, Williamsport, Elmira, Baltimore, etc.
Returning Express train leaves Harrisburg on arrival of Pennsylvania Express from Pittsburg at 5·35 A. M., and 12·20 noon, passing Reading at 7·23 A. M., and 2·05 P. M., arriving at New York 12·05 noon, and 6·35 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany these trains through between Jersey City and Pittsburg without change.
A Mail train for New York leaves Harrisburg at 8·10 A. M. and 2·05 P. M. Mail train for Harrisburg leaves New York at 12 M.

SCHUYLKILL VALLEY RAILROAD.

Trains leave Pottsville at 6·30 and 11·30 A. M., and 6·50 P. M., returning from Tamaqua at 8·35 A. M., and 1·40 and 4·50 P. M.

SCHUYLKILL AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

Trains leave Auburn at 8·55 A. M. for Pinegrove and Harrisburg, and at 12·10 noon for Pinegrove, Tremont, and Brookside, returning from Harrisburg at 3·40 P. M., from Brookside at 4·00 P. M., and from Tremont at 7·15 A. M. and 5·05 P. M.

TICKETS.

Through first-class tickets and emigrant tickets to all the principal points in the North and West and Canadas.
Excursion Tickets from Philadelphia to Reading and intermediate stations, good for one day only, and sold by Morning Accommodation Market Train, Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.
Excursion Tickets to Philadelphia, good for one day only, are sold at Reading and intermediate stations by Reading and Pottstown Accommodation Trains, at reduced rates.
The following tickets are obtainable only at the office of S. Bradford, Treasurer, No. 227 S. Fourth street, Philadelphia, or of G. A. Nicolls, General Superintendent, Reading.
COMMUTATION TICKETS.—At 25 per cent. discount, between any points desired, for families and firms.
MILEAGE TICKETS.—Good for 2000 miles, between all points, at $52·50 each, for families and firms.
SEASON TICKETS.—For three, six, nine, or twelve months, for holders only, to all points, at reduced rates.
CLERGYMEN residing on the line of the road will be furnished with cards entitling themselves and wives to tickets at half fare.
EXCURSION TICKETS from Philadelphia to principal stations, good for Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, at reduced fares, to be had only at the Ticket Office, at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets.
FREIGHT.—Goods of all descriptions forwarded to all the above points from the Company's new freight depot, Broad and Willow streets.
MAILS close at the Philadelphia Post Office for all places on the road and its branches at 5 A. M., and for the principal stations only at 2·15 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Philadelphia daily at 4·35 A. M., 12·30 noon, 5 and 7·15 P. M., for Reading, Lebanon, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Port Clinton, and points beyond.
BAGGAGE.—Dungan's Express will collect baggage for all trains leaving Philadelphia Depot. Orders can be left at No. 225 South FOURTH Street, or at the Depot, THIRTEENTH and CALLOWHILL Streets.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
AFTER 8 P. M. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1869.

The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET Streets, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chesnut and Walnut streets cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chesnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chesnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT, VIZ.:—

Mail Train	8·00 A. M.
Paoli Accommodat'n..10·30 A. M., 1·10 and	6·50 P. M.
Fast Line and Erie Express	11·50 A. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	2·30 P. M.
Lancaster Accommodation	4·10 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	5·30 P. M.
Cincinnati Express	8·00 P. M.
Erie Mail and Pittsburg Express	9·45 P. M.
Accommodation	12·11 A. M.
Pacific Express	12·00 night.

Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock.

Pacific Express leaves daily. Cincinnati Express daily, except Saturday. All other trains daily, except Sunday.

The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M., at No. 116 Market street.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT, VIZ.:

Cincinnati Express	3·10 A. M.
Philadelphia Express	6·30 A. M.
Erie Mail	6·30 A. M.
Paoli Accommodation, 8·20 A. M., 3·40 and	6·25 P. M.
Parkesburg Train	9·10 A. M.
Fast Line	9·40 A. M.
Lancaster Train	12·55 P. M.
Erie Express	12·55 P. M.
Southern Express	7·00 P. M.
Lock Haven and Elmira Express	7·00 P. M.
Pacific Express	4·25 P. M.
Harrisburg Accommodation	9·50 P. M.

For further information, apply to
JOHN F. VANLEER, Jr., Ticket Agent,
No. 901 CHESNUT Street.
FRANCIS FUNK, Ticket Agent,
No. 116 MARKET Street.
SAMUEL H. WALLACE,
Ticket Agent at the Depot.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
4 29 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

RAILROAD LINES.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON, AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—
TIME TABLE.
COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870.

Trains will leave Depot, corner of Broad street and Washington avenue, as follows:—

Way Mail Train at 8·30 A. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore, stopping at all regular stations. Connecting at Wilmington with Delaware Railroad Line, at Clayton with Smyrna Branch Railroad and Maryland and Delaware Railroad, at Harrington with Junction and Breakwater Railroad, at Seaford with Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, at Delmar with Eastern Shore Railroad, and at Salisbury with Wicomico and Pocomoke Railroad.

Express Train at 12 M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Wilmington, Perryville, and Havre-de-Grace. Connects at Wilmington with train for New Castle.

Express Train at 4 P. M. (Sundays excepted), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Thurlow, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newport, Stanton, Newark, Elkton, North East, Charlestown, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Aberdeen, Perryman's, Edgewood, Magnolia, Chase's and Stemmer's Run.

Night Express at 11·30 P. M. (Daily), for Baltimore and Washington, stopping at Chester, Linwood, Claymont, Wilmington, Newark, Elkton, North East, Perryville, Havre-de-Grace, Perryman's, and Magnolia.

Passengers for Fortress Monroe and Norfolk will take the 12·00 M. train.

WILMINGTON TRAINS.

Stopping at all stations between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Leave Philadelphia at 11·00 A. M., 2·30, 5·00, and 7·00 P. M. The 5·00 P. M. train connects with Delaware Railroad for Harrington and intermediate stations.

Leave Wilmington 6·45 and 8·10 A. M., 2·00, 4·00, and 7·15 P. M. The 8·10 A. M. train will not stop between Chester and Philadelphia. The 7·15 P. M. train from Wilmington runs Daily; all other accommodation trains Sundays excepted.

Trains leaving Wilmington at 6·45 A. M. and 4·00 P. M. will connect at Lamokin Junction with the 7·00 A. M. and 4·30 P. M. trains for Baltimore Central Railroad.

From Baltimore to Philadelphia.—Leave Baltimore 7·25 A. M., Way Mail; 9·40 A. M., Express; 2·35 P. M., Express; 7·25 P. M., Express.

SUNDAY TRAIN FROM BALTIMORE.

Leaves Baltimore at 7·25 P. M., stopping at Magnolia, Perryman's, Aberdeen, Havre-de-Grace, Perryville, Charlestown, North East, Elkton, Newark, Stanton, Newport, Wilmington, Claymont, Linwood, and Chester.

Through tickets to all points West, South, and Southwest may be procured at ticket office, No. 828 Chesnut street, under Continental Hotel, where also State Rooms and Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured during the day. Persons purchasing tickets at this office can have baggage checked at their residence by the Union Transfer Company.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

WEST CHESTER AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1870, trains will leave from the Depot, THIRTY-FIRST and CHESNUT, as follows:—

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

6·45 A. M., for B. C. Junction, stops at all stations.
7·15 A. M., for West Chester, stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and stations on the P. and B. C. R. R.
9·40 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.
11·50 A. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.
2·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.
4·15 P. M. for B. C. Junction stops at all stations.
4·45 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations west of Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.
5·30 P. M. for B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1, 1870, stopping at all stations.
6·55 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.
11·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

5·25 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.
6·30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.
7·40 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations between W. C. and Media (except Greenwood), connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.
8·15 A. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.
10·00 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.
1·05 P. M. from B. C. Junction stops at all stations.
1·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.
4·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction for Oxford, Kennett, Port Deposit, and all stations on the P. & B. C. R. R.
6·55 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.
9·00 P. M. from B. C. Junction. This train commences running on and after June 1st, 1870, stopping at all stations.

ON SUNDAYS,

8·05 A. M. for West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.
2·30 P. M. for West Chester stops at all stations.
7·30 A. M. from West Chester stops at all stations.
4·50 P. M. from West Chester stops at all stations, connecting at B. C. Junction with P. & B. C. R. R.

W. C. WHEELER Sup't.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

The trains on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad run as follows from Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, West Philadelphia:—

WESTWARD.		
MAIL TRAIN	leaves Philadelphia	9·35 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	7·40 A. M.
"	arrives at Erie	8·20 P. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Philadelphia	11·40 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·00 P. M.
"	arrives at Erie	10·00 A. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	7·50 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	6·00 P. M.
"	arrives at Lock Haven	7·20 P. M.
EASTWARD.		
MAIL TRAIN	leaves Erie	8·40 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·25 P. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·20 A. M.
ERIE EXPRESS	leaves Erie	4·00 P. M.
"	" Williamsport	3·30 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	12·45 P. M.
ELMIRA MAIL	leaves Lock Haven	8·00 A. M.
"	" Williamsport	9·45 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	6·50 P. M.
BUFFALO EXP.	leaves Williamsport	12·25 A. M.
"	" Harrisburg	5·20 A. M.
"	arrives at Philadelphia	9·25 A. M.

Express East connects at Corry, Mail East at Corry and Irvineton, Express West at Irvineton, with trains of Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railroad.

ALFRED L. TYLER,
General Superintendent.

WEST JERSEY RAILROADS.
COMMENCING MONDAY, APRIL 4, 1870.

Leave Philadelphia, foot of Market street (upper ferry), at
8·00 A. M., Mail for Bridgeton, Salem, Millville, Vineland, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.
11·45 A. M., Woodbury Accommodation.
3·15 P. M., Mail for Cape May, Millville, Vineland, and way stations below Glassboro.
3·30 P. M., Passenger for Bridgeton, Salem, Swedesboro, and intermediate stations.
5·45 P. M., Accommodation, Woodbury, Glassboro, Clayton, Swedesboro, and way stations.

EXTRA TRAIN FOR CAPE MAY.
(Saturdays only.)

Leave Philadelphia 8·00 A. M.
Leave Cape May 1·10 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Camden daily at 12 o'clock noon. Freight received in Philadelphia at second covered wharf below Walnut street.
Freight delivery at No. 228 S. Delaware avenue.
Commutation tickets at reduced rates between Philadelphia and all stations.
3 15 WM. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL ROUTE.
ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO
NEW ORLEANS, MEMPHIS, NASHVILLE, ATLANTA, AUGUSTA, MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, MACON, RICHMOND, WELDON, WILMINGTON, CHARLESTON, SAVANNAH, and all principal points SOUTH and SOUTHWEST. Tickets for sale, baggage checked through to destination, and all information furnished at
721 CHESNUT Street,
Masonic Hall,
G. RENTON THOMPSON,
1 tf Gen. Agent for Philadelphia.

WANTS.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light, and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer:—To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine. 1 16 3m

DIVORCES.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or Country, legal everywhere; desertion, drunkenness, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained. Advice free. Business established fifteen years.
Address, M. HOUSE, Attorney,
3 21 3m No. 78 NASSAU Street, New York City

AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

Extensive Sale at the Auction Rooms, Nos. 139 and 141 S. Fourth street.
SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, FIRE-PROOF SAFE, OFFICE FURNITURE, VELVET, BRUSSELS, AND OTHER CARPETS, ETC.
On Thursday Morning,
April 14, at 9 o'clock, at the auction rooms, by catalogue, a large assortment of superior household furniture, comprising 5 handsome walnut parlor suits, covered with plush, reps, and hair-cloth; three walnut chamber suits, library and dining-room furniture; elegant rosewood piano-forte, made by McCammon; rosewood piano-forte, made by Linward & Weber; French plate mantel and pier mirrors; three walnut bookcases, superior oak sideboard, wardrobes, extension, centre and bouquet tables, lounges, arm chairs, hall tables, hat-stands, etageres, chamber, library, and dining-room chairs, office furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, fine china and glassware, two superior fire-proof safes, made by Evans & Watson and Farrel & Herring; show-cases, turning lathe, sewing machines, 15 dozen cedar buckets, gas-consuming and cooking stoves, counters, handsome Brussels, velvet, and other carpets, etc.
Also, decorated china dinner set, 82 pieces. 4 12 2t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday morning,
April 14, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 4 8 6t

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF 15,000 DOZEN HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
By order of Messrs. Charles Vezin & Co.,
On Friday Morning,
April 15, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, comprising full and complete lines of
Ladies' bleached, brown, and mixed hose, cut and covered, iron frame, etc., from plain to full regular.
Gents' bleached and brown half hose, plain and with fancy tees and heels, all grades to full regular.
Children's white, brown, mixed, and fancy hose, all qualities.
Ladies' black and colored cotton, silk, Lisle, mixed, and Berlin gloves and half gauntlets, plain and fancy trimmed.
Gents' black and colored silk and cotton gloves.
Children's Berlin, Lisle, and cotton gloves.
N. B.—The attention of the trade is particularly invited to this sale, as the assortments are very desirable, and every lot will be sold *without reserve*. 4 12 3t

LARGE SALE OF CARPETINGS, 500 ROLLS WHITE RED CHECK, AND FANCY MATTINGS, ETC.
On Friday morning,
April 15, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit, about 200 pieces ingrain, Venetian, list, hemp, cottage, and rag carpetings, Canton mattings, oil cloths, etc. 4 9 5t

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS,
On Monday Morning,
April 18, on four months' credit, at 10 o'clock, including special and very attractive sale of
500 CARTONS RICH BONNET RIBBONS
and other millinery goods, by order of a well-known importing house in New York. 4 12 5t

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SCOTT'S ART GALLERY AND AUCTION COMMISSION SALESROOMS.
B. SCOTT, Jr., Auctioneer,
No. 1117 CHESNUT Street, (Girard Row).

Furniture sales every Tuesday and Friday morning at 10 o'clock.
Particular attention paid to Out-door Sales at moderate rates. 2 23

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—
(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.)
No. 704 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

Sale at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TWO FRENCH PLATE MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, PIANO-FORTE, FIREPROOF SAFES, Handsome Wardrobes, Bookcases, Parlor Suits, Chamber Suits, Desks and Office Furniture, Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Fine Brussels, Ingrain and Other Carpets; Mattresses, Beds and Bedding, Cutlery, Bronze and Gilt Chandeliers, Walnut Doors, Centre and Bouquet Tables, Etc.
On Wednesday Morning,
April 13, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, by catalogue, an extensive assortment of superior Household Furniture, etc. 4 11 2t

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A COLLECTION OF FINE MODERN OIL PAINTINGS.
On Thursday Morning and Evening,
At the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street, without reserve, a Collection of Oil Paintings, embracing many pleasing subjects, by popular artists, from private collections.
RARE ENGRAVINGS.
Also, a set of fine Engravings illustrative of the wars of Alexander the Great. 4 11 3t

Administrator's Peremptory Sale at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street.
STOCK VERY FINE DIAMOND JEWELRY, FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES OF EVERY QUALITY AND DESCRIPTION, HIGH COST WATCHES, OPERA GLASSES, CAMELS' HAIR SHAWL AND OTHER GOODS, ELEGANT SHOW-CASES, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
April 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms, No. 704 Chesnut street.
Particulars hereafter. 4 11 4t

T. A. McCLELLAND, AUCTIONEER,
No. 1219 CHESNUT STREET.

Personal attention given to sales of Household Furniture at dwellings.
Public sales of Furniture at the Auction Rooms, No. 1219 CHESNUT Street, every Monday and Thursday.
For particulars see *Public Ledger*. [1 18
N. B.—A superior class of Furniture at private sale.

BY BARRITT & CO., AUCTIONEERS
CASH AUCTION HOUSE, [11 24 5
No. 230 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street.
Cash advanced on consignments without extra charge.

NOTICE TO STRAW GOODS BUYERS.—FIRST Special Sale of Straw Goods, Artificial Flowers, Millinery Goods, Etc., by Catalogue.
On Thursday Morning,
April 14, commencing at 11 o'clock, comprising a large assortment of men's, boys', ladies', misses', and children's hats, caps, flats, braids, etc.
Also, 100 cases Shaker hoods.
ALSO,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
Comprising 200 cartons new styles artificial flowers, imported for this spring's sales. 4 12 2t

---

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE
DRESS SILKS, CASSIMERES, WHITE AND LINEN GOODS, Linen and Cotton Hdkfs., Hosiery and Gloves, Ribbons, Millinery Goods, Paris Fancy Goods and Notions, Etc.
On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
April 13 and 14. 4 12 2t

BOOTS AND SHOES.
LARGE SALE OF ABOUT 2000 CASES OF BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, STRAW GOODS, TRAVELLING BAGS, ETC.
NOTICE.—Our Large Opening Sale of Boots and Shoes, Bags and Satchels, etc. (hereafter in connection with our sales of Hats and Straw Goods), which will be held on MONDAY MORNING, April 18, on four months' credit W. H. FORREST, Auctioneer.
CARD.—We solicit the attention of Consignees and City and Country Buyers to our large and attractive Opening Sale in the Department of Boots, Shoes, etc., on MONDAY, April 18, and thereafter throughout the season.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., Auctioneers,
4 12 5t No. 240 MARKET Street.

IN LOUISVILLE, KY.
W. GEORGE ANDERSON. H. C. STUCKY.
THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
(Established 1826).
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Business strictly Commission. All auction sales exclusively for cash.
Consignments solicited for auction or private sales.
Regular auction sales of boots, shoes, and hats every Thursday.
Regular auction sales of dry goods, clothing, carpets notions, etc., every Wednesday and Thursday. [3 19 6m

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.,
N. E. Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
Importers and Manufacturers of
WHITE LEAD AND COLORED PAINTS, PUTTY, VARNISHES, ETC.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 12 45

M. MARSHALL,
DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,
Nos. 1301 and 1303 MARKET St.
10 21 thstu6m

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches, with Paulins, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.
JOHN W. EVERMAN,
No. 10 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

The City Amusements.

AT THE CHESNUT a large audience was in attendance last evening to witness the performance of *The Field of the Cloth of Gold* by the burlesque company headed by the lively Mrs. J. A. Oates. This piece had such a long and successful run when it was produced at the Chesnut last season, that the public are familiar with its characteristics, and it is not necessary for us to go into particulars with regard to it. The burlesque itself is neither better nor worse than some others that have been brought out in this city of late, but the filling in is more attractive, and it makes a first-rate variety performance. The present troupe is a good one, but some of the performers who established themselves in the favor of the public last season are not equalled by the new comers. The various features, however, that are introduced, such as the Leon gymnasts, the cow-bell ringers, the burlesque "Japs," the "tumbleronicon" man, and others, aid in exciting laughter and applause. The troupe contains a number of excellent vocalists, and the singing is more than usually good.

The Field of the Cloth of Gold will be repeated this evening.

AT THE WALNUT Mr. W. H. Bailey will have a benefit this evening, when *Old Heads and Young Hearts* and *Jonathan Bradford* will be performed. Mr. Charles Reed will recite Patrick Henry's oration; Mr. Joe Mortimer will given a banjo solo; and Mr. Bailey will sing "The Old Deitcher Gentleman." Mr. Bailey is an excellent actor, and we hope that his benefit will be a success.

To-morrow evening Mr. T. J. Hemphill, the business manager, will present his claims to the favorable notice of the public. *London Assurance* will be followed by a song in character by Mr. Chapman, entitled "The Teetotal Society," and the performance will conclude with *The Serious Family*. Mr. Hemphill has been an efficient caterer for the amusement of the public, and the success of the Walnut under his management is an assurance that his efforts are appreciated by the public. We hope that he will have a crowded house to-morrow.

On Thursday Mr. Simon Hassler will present a first-rate bill of attractions for his benefit, on which occasion his numerous friends will of course turn out in full force.

Mr. Lewis Morrison's benefit is announced for Saturday.

AT THE ARCH *Frou-Frou* will be performed this evening.

OLE BULL will give a grand concert at the Academy of Music this evening, when a first-rate programme will be presented. It is not often that the Philadelphia public have an opportunity to hear a performance by this great violinist, and this concert will doubtless attract a full house. Mr. Bull will be assisted by Miss Hattie Safford, Mr. William Macdonald, and Mr. Edward Hoffman.

AT THE ELEVENTH STREET OPERA HOUSE a variety of comic and sentimental songs, interspersed by dances and burlesques, will be given this evening.

AT DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S OPERA HOUSE the irresistible *Hunky-Dory* will be withdrawn after this week, so that it should receive attention at once.

THE PANORAMA OF "THE PILGRIM" will be exhibited this evening at Concert Hall for the benefit of the Grand Division S. of T. of the State of Pennsylvania.

SIGNOR BLITZ, JR., will perform a number of remarkable feats of magic this evening at the Assembly Building.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

NEEDS INVESTIGATION.—The police of the Seventeenth district have concluded to report to the Board of Health as a nuisance the premises No. 628 Alaska street. Within the past three weeks no less than four persons have died suddenly therein, the last death being that of one George Franks, which occurred about 7 o'clock last evening. The poor degraded creatures who infest this neighborhood look upon the particular den named with a sort of holy horror. Some of them state that a disease has been engendered from a late Almshouse inmate dying in the den from a fever which she contracted. Others assert that the deaths are the result of a disease known as the "relapsing fever." Whether these statements are true or not remains to be seen. That the Board of Health should act speedily we think the above facts will warrant.

HOUSE ROBBER CAPTURED.—On the 22d of February last, the residence of a Mrs. O'Donnell, on Thirty-first street, near Oxford, was entered and robbed of a lot of silverware, wearing apparel, etc. Suspicion pointed strongly to two parties, one of whom, Robert Flood, alias Hackett, was arrested, tried and convicted for the deed. The other party managed to keep out of the way until yesterday, when he was captured at Thirteenth and Callowhill streets, by Officer McGarry. The prisoner's name is James Dowdel; he is also known by the aliases Butcher and Reddy. This afternoon he will be given a hearing before Alderman Kerr at the Central Station.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for officers of the Grand Lodge, I. O. of O. F., of Pennsylvania, is now being held in the different lodges of this State, and attracts more than ordinary attention. The leading candidates are:—For M. W. G. Master, John B. Springer, of No. 127; For R. W. D. G. Master, Alfred Slack, of No. 241; for R. W. G. Warden, Isaac A. Sheppard, of No. 229; for R. W. G. Secretary, James B. Nicholson, of No. 100; for R. W. G. Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, of No. 46; for R. W. G. R. G. L. U. S., Robert A. Lamberton, of No. 160.

A WIFE BEATER.—Henry Kelly resides on Abigail street, below Trenton avenue. Yesterday Henry succeeded in obtaining enough of the "poison" called whisky to deprive him of his small share of common sense. Returning home, he commenced smashing tables, doors, dishes, etc., and finally attempted to smash the head of his wife. The cries of the poor woman attracted the attention of a police officer, who took Henry before Alderman Heins, by whom he was held in $500 bail to answer.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. — Some three or four nights ago a chap well known to our police force, named John McGeary, attacked a stranger in Acorn alley and robbed him of his gold watch. The case was at once reported to the Fifth district force, and a warrant issued for the arrest of the culprit. Last night McGeary was captured at Ninth and Locust streets. He will have a hearing to-day before Alderman Kerr, at the Central Station.

LECTURES.—On Thursday evening next Senator Revels, of Mississippi, will lecture at Horticultural Hall on "The Press."

Miss Olive Logan will repeat her lecture on "Girls," by request, at the Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon.

Tickets for both of these lectures can be had at Gould's, No. 923 Chesnut street.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—An individual named William Lawrence was arrested yesterday at Eighth and Chesnut streets by one of the Reserve squad, and taken before Alderman Quirk, where a charge of drunkenness and malicious mischief was preferred against him. He was committed to answer.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.—Alderman Bonsall has committed to prison for a trial at court a youth named Michael Duffy, residing at Twelfth and Fulton streets, on the suspicion of having robbed one Rose McCaulley, who keeps a stall in S. Eleventh Street Market, of $180.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY. — Henry Young, colored, last night attacked and brutally beat a white man named Morton, at Seventh and South streets. Henry was arrested and taken before Alderman Morrow, who held him in $800 bail to answer.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The Coroner has been notified to hold an inquest upon the body of an unknown woman who died suddenly at No. 146 North Front street this morning.

DEAD INFANT FOUND.—The body of a male infant, apparently about five months old, was found on Sweeney's lot, Eighth and Fitzwater streets, this morning.

THE GUILLOTINE.

The Adjournment of the Legislature Again starts the Machinery.

The axe has again been set in motion by Mayor Fox, and the fortunate Republicans who have thus far held their offices through the "impending Metropolitan Police bill," may receive, and are now momentarily expecting, their "ticket of leave." This morning George Callanan, a detective officer, who has served the interests of the city under the various administrations well and faithfully for the last twenty-five years, was notified that his services were no longer required.

This action will add nothing to the credit of Mayor Fox. Mr. Callanan is long and favorably known to almost all our bankers and banking institutions, and has done more to prevent robberies in this particular line than any other officer on the force. He has now reached an advanced age, and to turn him out to battle with the world is something for which he is not prepared.

The secret of this movement is this, James J. Flaherty, who keeps a drinking saloon at Eleventh and Locust streets, a good working Democrat, and a member of the Eighth Ward Executive Committee, has been striving night and day to supplant Lieutenant Campbell. Lieutenant Campbell is also a good worker, politically, and to remove him would only have raised a counter-fight. A compromise was therefore fixed on, and Mr. Callanan was removed to make way for Mr. Campbell, and thus Mr. Flaherty becomes Lieutenant of the Fifth Police District. If Mr. Campbell the detective is to be judged of by the actions of Mr. Campbell the police lieutenant, then Chief Kelly has no reason to be proud of his new subordinate.

THE PROSSER CASE.—Yesterday afternoon, before Alderman Heins, a further hearing was held in the case of Thomas Prosser, who was stabbed on Saturday night last, by Otto Brandenburg, at the latter's residence, Marshall street, above Dauphin.

Meredith M. Jones, resident physician at St. Mary's Hospital, testified that Prosser was carried to the Hospital about one o'clock on Sunday morning, exhausted from the loss of blood from three wounds, one of which was on the right side, below the nipple, another a little to the left of the median line of the chest, and the third still more to the left and lower; at 1 o'clock yesterday he began to spit blood, which shows a probability of internal hemorrhage; it is supposed the lung is penetrated, as there is an escape of air whenever the region is pressed; he is still in a very critical condition, and although no one of the wounds is necessarily fatal, the man is in danger of dying; he would be enabled to express a surer opinion in four or five days; the wound he thought was made by a pen-knife, or a knifelike dagger.

Officer Bird testified that he had arrested Brandenburg, and that the prisoner had acknowledged the committal of the deed.

Robert Brocklehurst, residing at No. 1933 Germantown avenue, testified that he was with Prosser when they went to Mr. Brandenburg's house; they were both in liquor; the first time they went they were told by Mrs. Brandenburg that her husband was out, and they came away; they went back again; Brandenburg was in, and he and Prosser commenced talking in German; then Prosser struck Brandenburg, and he pushed Prosser out; he (Brocklehurst) tried to keep Prosser from going back, but he would return; on going in the third time Brandenburg stabbed him, and also cut him (Brocklehurst); no gun was produced; he did not see Mrs. Brandenburg struck.

Upon this the Alderman held the prisoner for a further hearing to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

This morning Prosser was about in the same condition, he having changed neither for better or worse.

STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.—The following sales were made by M. Thomas & Sons, at the Merchants' Exchange, this morning:—

5 shares Pittsburg, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railroad Co.	$11·25
16 shares Franklin Fire Insurance Co.	408·50
30 shares Western National Bank	76·00
15 shares Corn Exchange National Bank	72·00
1 share Mercantile Library Co.	5·50
SPRUCE, No. 534—Valuable Residence	9100·00
LOMBARD, No. 1434—Modern Dwelling	4475·00
BRIDGE, No. 3111—Modern Residence	8000·00
PINE, No. 2003—Residence	10,300·00
GROUND-RENT—$48 a year	719·00
LOMBARD, No. 2520—Genteel Dwelling	1530·00
NINTH, bel. Cantrell—Genteel Dwelling (subj.)	335·00
ABIGAIL, No. 436—Genteel Dwelling	775·00
ONTARIO, No. 1421—Genteel Dwelling	2225·00

PUBLIC BEQUESTS.—The last will and testament of John Cunningham, manufacturer, late of Delaware county, was this day at noon admitted to probate. It contains the following public bequests:—

To Rev. James Waldron, of the College of St. Thomas Villa Nova, to be expended in charity	$200
To the College of St. Thomas Villa Nova	2000
To St. John's Orphans' Asylum, Philada.	500
To the Roman Catholic Society of St. Joseph, for educating the poor and orphan children of Philadelphia	2000
To the House of the Good Shepherd	500

LEGISLATIVE.—We can congratulate the Republican citizens of the Sixteenth district by announcing the fact that George R. Krickbaum has consented to become a candidate for the Legislature. If the citizens of the above district are sincere in desiring to repudiate the corruption that marked the proceedings of the last Legislature, they will have the opportunity by sustaining Mr. Krickbaum.

We hope the citizens will elect Mr. Marshall Hong so stay at home. He is a disgrace to the district.

ROOFING.

PATENT ENGLISH
ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT.

This Felt makes a cheap, durable, and light permanent Roofing, and from its lightness and easy applicability, it can be readily fixed by any carpenter or handy laborer.

It is much used for large Open Roofs, as of Churches, Chapels, Public Halls, etc., as well as for Houses, Cottages, Verandahs, Summer Houses, etc.

It equalizes the temperature by counteracting the heat of summer and the cold of winter.

It deadens the sound of falling rain or hail on the Roofs, and prevents condensation of moisture.

The Felt does not crack from change of temperature; and, being non conducting in its properties, resists alike heat from the Sun and cold from the Frost.

It is made in Rolls, 25 yards long, 32 inches wide.

Patent Bituminous Lining Felt
FOR THE
PROTECTION OF DAMP WALLS.

To those building at the Sea-shore, attention is called to this Felt as especially adapted for Lining Walls.

FOR SALE BY
MERCHANT & CO.,
Manufacturer's Agents.
Nos. 517 and 519 MINOR STREET,
4 12tuths6trp PHILADELPHIA.

1017 WALNUT STREET.

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
NO. 1017 WALNUT STREET.
W. P. OGELSBY,

Having opened a new Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment at No. 1017 Walnut street, is prepared to furnish and put in all kinds of Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Marble Top Stationary Wash Stands, Hydrants, Wash Paves, Lead, Iron, and Terra Cotta Pipes; also, Gas Fixtures of all descriptions, at manufacturers' prices

Jobbing, both in city and country, promptly attended to. Having had several years' experience in conducting the Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Business of W. M. Ogelsby, both in this city and on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, he hopes by strict attention to business, prompt attention to all orders, and a determination to keep none but obliging and competent journeymen, to receive a share of the public patronage.

W. P. OGELSBY has been in my employ for the last five years, superintending my Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Business on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and it is with pleasure and confidence that I recommend him to my former patrons and friends.
4 12 3trp W. M. OGELSBY.

THIRD EDITION

HOME AND ABROAD.

Late News by Cable.

AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

Rioting at Key West.

Sailors Killed and Wounded.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Little Colfax.

Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Vice-President Colfax, who became a father yesterday, was to-day congratulated by many Senators and their friends on the addition of a son to his family.

Governor Senter,

of Tennessee, was again before the Committee on Reconstruction to-day. His testimony about affairs in that State was to the effect that it was necessary, in order to preserve the peace, that he should be aided by the Federal forces.

A. E. Boon will be the next witness. He claims to have been an ex-Confederate officer, but is now a Republican, and asserts that while a candidate for office his friends were prevented from voting for him, and that he was obliged to flee to Nashville.

The Gorham Case.

The committee of the Senate Republican caucus appointed to take testimony in regard to the personal charges against Secretary Gorham, brought by Senator Cole, reported to an adjourned meeting this morning, and in accordance with their instructions made no recommendations, but read to the caucus the evidence and various statements of the parties concerned in the controversy, including a written defense filed by Mr. Johnson at the conclusion of the latter. The hour of 12 arrived and the caucus adjourned until to-morrow, when final action on the matter is expected.

The Yarn Spinners.

Representatives Hoar, Brooks, Davies, and other gentlemen of Massachusetts were before the Committee of Ways and Means to-day in behalf of the yarn-spinners of that State, remonstrating against admitting machinery free of duty for one year. The committee did nothing with the Funding bill.

Rioting in the Key West Squadron.

Commander Irwin, of the Yantic, reports to the Navy Department from Key West, April 3, that John Gibney, ordinary seaman of that vessel, was killed on shore on the night of the 2d instant. Also, that Edward Kelly and Richard Keegan, of the crew, were wounded.

It seems that a few of the men had been given an evening of liberty, and Kelly and Shaw, another of the crew, became engaged in a fight. Gibney and Keegan attempted to separate them, when Shaw drew a razor with which he killed Gibney and wounded Kelly and Keegan. Shaw was arrested by the civil authorities, by whom he is held for trial.

Naval Orders.

Captain George B. Balch is ordered to navigation duty at the Washington Navy Yard; Commander John Walters is ordered to duty as assistant to the executive officer in the Department of Yards and Docks, New York Navy Yard; Lieutenant-Commander Charles McGregor is ordered to signal duty at Washington; Lieutenant Francis Gore to duty at the Boston Navy Yard; Assistant Paymaster E. E. Lewis to the Saugus; Captain A. K. Davenport is detached from navigation duty at Washington and placed on waiting orders; Captain A. C. Rhind, from the New York Navy Yard, is placed on waiting orders.

Master Joseph E. Jones, from the Boston Navy Yard, is ordered to the Pilos; Assistant Paymaster George H. Long is detached from the Saugus, and ordered home; First Assistant Engineer E. L. Whittaker is detached from the Asiatic fleet, and placed on waiting orders.

Cabinet Meeting.

The usual Cabinet meeting was held to-day, all the members being present except the Attorney-General and Postmaster General.

CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIRST TERM—SECOND SESSION.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Mr. Cragin, from the Committee on Territories, reported with amendments the House bill in aid of the execution of the laws in the Territory of Utah in relation to polygamy, etc., and moved to make it the special order for Monday next, but objection being made the motion was not acted upon.

Mr. Sawyer, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favorably a bill for the payment of claims of loyal persons who assisted in taking the census of 1860 in the late Rebel States.

At 12·30 the Senate took up a resolution for a joint Committee on Indian Affairs, and Mr. Morrill (Vt.), moved to postpone indefinitely.

He could see no more reason for a joint Committee on Indian Affairs than upon finance or any other subject.

Mr. Sumner remarked that the consideration of the resolution over and over again, without definite action, reminded him of porpoises in the ocean who appeared and reappeared at systematic intervals; or of dogs on the Nile who ran along and took a lap of water here and there, a little at a time, for fear of the crocodiles. He would not say, however, there were crocodiles in the Senate.

Mr. Davis opposed the proposition as an encroachment upon the independence of the two houses by committing to a joint committee powers specially delegated to each house.

The hour of one arriving, Mr. Drake called for the special order, the Georgia bill.

Mr. Howard moved the special order be passed over in order to proceed with the Northern Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Trumbull thought the case of Georgia required immediate settlement.

Mr. Howard's motion was rejected; yeas, 29, nays, 30.

The Georgia bill was then proceeded with.

House.

Mr. Stevenson, from the Committee on Elections, called up the Louisiana contested election case of Hunt against Sheldon. He said that Louisiana was represented by but one member, and it was necessary to decide this case in order to bring up the other cases from that State.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, objected to its being considered at present, in view of the pressing public business. The question was whether the House would consider it now, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Stevenson yielded to Mr. McCrary, who introduced a bill declaring so much of the Iowa river, in Iowa, as lies north of the town of Wapello, not to be a navigable or public highway. After explanation the bill was passed.

Mr. Bingham, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the bill to provide for holding annual terms of the United States Circuit and District Courts for the Northern District of New York at Elmira, on the third Tuesday of September. Passed.

The House then (12·30) proceeded to the consideration of the Louisiana contested election case of Hunt against Sheldon, the majority report being that Mr. Sheldon, the sitting member, is entitled to retain his seat, and the minority being that the contestant, Mr. Hunt, is entitled to it.

Mr. Stevenson, who made the majority report, addressed the House in advocacy of it.

FROM NEW ENGLAND.

The Late Anson Burlingame.

BOSTON, April 12.—A committee of the city government have been appointed to arrange for a public reception of the remains of the late Anson Burlingame.

Mysterious Disappearance.

The mysterious disappearance of Nettie Burns, three years old, on the 31st of March, from the house of her parents, has caused the city authorities to offer a reward of $500 for her recovery.

Probable Murder.

PROVIDENCE, April 12.—In Woonsocket, at daybreak this morning, the dead body of Daniel Lapham, a young carpenter, was found in the street, where it had apparently lain for some hours. He had been shot through the head. A pistol was found in his hat near by. A murder is suspected, but it may be a suicide.

FROM NEW YORK.

Charter Election in Albany.

ALBANY, April 12.—The charter election here to-day is proceeding with much spirit. The weather is very pleasant, and the indications are that a heavy vote will be polled. In the lower wards the Young Democracy ticket, supported by the workingmen, is receiving a large share of the votes, while in other wards it is scarcely noticed.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Arrived, steamship City of London, from Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Napoleon Threatened.

PARIS, April 12.—Yesterday, during the review of the troops, an unknown man created considerable disturbance in the crowd by shouting vengeance against the Emperor. He was taken into custody. No arms were found on his person.

An American Bishop Heard from.

ROME, April 12.—The Archbishop of Baltimore has published a sharp reply to the recent letter of the Bishop of Orleans.

Ship News.

QUEENSTOWN, April 12.—The steamships City of Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Siberia, from New York, have arrived.

FINE STATIONERY,
ARMS, MONOGRAMS, ILLUMINATING, ETC.
DREKA, 1033 CHESNUT Street,
Card Engraver and Stationer.

REFRIGERATORS.

SECOND SEASON.
GREAT EXCITEMENT.
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
TRIUMPH! TRIUMPH!
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR.
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR
THE DAVIS REFRIGERATOR
LINED WITH WHITE METAL.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
Lined with White Metal.
KING OF THE WORLD.
King of the World.
King of the World.
King of the World.
SOLE DEPOT,
EDWARD J. WILLIAMS,
Central House-furnishing Store,
915 MARKET Street.
J. S. WORMAN & CO.,
Proprietors and Manufacturers.
4 7 thstu4m8p

PIANOS.

GRAND OPENING.
RARE CHANCE.
THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC
AT
Wholesale Prices,
(FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY),
THE
DECKER BROS.,
KRANICH, BACH & CO., } PIANOS.
They are inferior to none, and in some respects superior to
STEINWAY'S.
WILLIAM BLASIUS,
(LATE AGENT FOR STEINWAY'S,)
No. 1008 CHESNUT Street,
Next door to my former place. 4 2 1m

CHARLES BLASIUS,
SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
STEINWAY & SONS'
World-Renowned Piano.
(Agent for Steinway & Sons since 1856.)
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STEAMBOAT LINES.

FOR CHESTER, HOOK, AND WILMINGTON.—The steamer S. M. FELTON leaves CHESNUT STREET WHARF at 10 A. M. and 3·50 P. M.; leaves WILMINGTON at 6·50 A. M. and 12·50 P. M. Fare to Wilmington 20 cents; Chester or Hook, 10 cents. 4 12 1m

$20,000 IN TWO AMOUNTS OF $10,000 to loan on Mortgage at par. Apply to LEWIS H. REDNER, No. 731 WALNUT Street.
4 12 2t

TO CREDITORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.—The undersigned are now prepared to prosecute claims before the joint commission created under a recent treaty between the republic of Mexico and the United States, and would invite the attention of claimants to the necessity of an early application to secure a consideration.
ROBERT S. LEAGUE & CO.,
360 No. 135 S. SEVENTH street, Phila

FOURTH EDITION

English Defense of the Oneida.

No "Rule of the Road" at Sea.

Fresh Disturbances at Paris.

Another Vessel Missing.

The Proceedings of Congress To-day.

FROM EUROPE.

Heavy Weather at Sea.

LONDON, April 12.—Captain Meyer, of the Saxonia, which arrived at Southampton yesterday, from New Orleans, reports the prevalence of heavy easterly gales and unusually high seas until the 35th degree of latitude was passed.

The English Educational Bill.

LONDON, April 12.—Five thousand non-conformist ministers waited on Mr. Gladstone recently to protest against the sectarian clauses of the Educational bill.

The Cardiff Failure.

It is but just to state that the failure at Cardiff on the 24th of March, reported in these despatches, had no reference to Brown, Bowden & Co., of London, as might have been apprehended from the similarity of names.

Defense of the Oneida.

Captain Bacon publishes a communication in the *Pall Mall Gazette* this morning, wherein he defends the officers of the American steamer Oneida. He says since the order of Council of August 4, 1868, it is doubtful if there is any rule of the road at sea.

Papal Infallibility.

ROME, April 12.—The last chapter of the first *schema* of the dogma of Papal infallibility will be voted upon to-day. The opponents of the dogma will be required to vote in writing.

Police Riots in Paris.

PARIS, April 12.—Thirty persons were arrested yesterday for having tried to prevent the police from tearing down the revolutionary placards.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, April 12.

Secretary Boutwell

returned this morning from New York. He reports a satisfactory condition of the money market in Wall street, and says he noticed that there is a great scarcity of bulls and bears.

The Geographical Society

of New York has forwarded to Congress a series of resolutions recommending that if any expedition to the Arctic regions is fitted out, Dr. Hayes shall be placed in command of it. Dr. Hayes was before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day, and made some further statements about the proposed expedition.

Governor Senter,

of Tennessee, completed his evidence before the Reconstruction Committee to-day. He stated that it was absolutely impossible for him to enforce the laws, except he could get militia, and told the committee that, whatever action they took relative to reconstructing the State, he hoped they would make some provision for the militia independent of the State Legislature. The committee does not propose to take any further evidence with regard to Tennessee, but will now proceed to frame a bill to meet the requirements of the loyal people of that State.

New Mexico.

The Committee on Territories agreed to-day to report a bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State in the Union.

The Georgia Bill.

Governor Morton proposes to address the Senate to-day on the Georgia bill. He will deliver a strong speech appealing to Republicans to maintain harmony among themselves and to protect the loyal men South, white and black. This speech is to be circulated extensively as a campaign document.

Consular Nominations.

The following nominations were sent in today to be Consuls:—Edmund Johnson, of Arkansas, at Ghent; A. Jourdan, of the District of Columbia, at Seville; Hamilton Richardson, of Wisconsin, at Ancona; Samuel T. Day, of Florida, at Picton; William H. Faxon, of Connecticut, at Curacoa.

A. B. Long to be United States Attorney for Louisiana; George Lount, Receiver of Public Money at Prescott, Arizona; John C. Wise, to be Assistant Surgeon in the navy.

Paymaster John H. Stevenson, to be advanced fifteen numbers in his grade for extraordinary heroism.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Continued from the Third Edition.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Mr. Pomeroy gave notice of an amendment declaring the existing State government to be provisional, and constituting the State of Georgia the Third Military district; directing the election of members of the General Assembly, and their assembling in November, 1872.

Mr. Wilson withdrew his amendment to make way for a future amendment by Mr. Williams to Mr. Pomeroy's amendment, fixing the election for members of the General Assembly on the Tuesday after the first Monday of November, 1872, and prohibiting any change in the clause of the State Constitution allowing the Legislature to change the time of election by which the term of any office shall be extended beyond the regular period named therein; also requiring the consent of the Legislature to this legislation before it can take effect.

Mr. Tipton then addressed the Senate.

He held that Georgia had already been declared admitted to the Union, that the withdrawal of the military, the turning over of the Government to the civil authorities, and the admission of Representatives from that State to seats in the House at the last session were proofs of the fact. All that was now necessary was for the Senators from Georgia to come forward and take their seats. He attributed the present complication to the ambitious designs of disappointed office-seekers who came before Congress in the hope of furthering their schemes. One party asked that the assumed extension of official terms should be arrested, and an election held, as authorized by the State Constitution.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Town Elections.

NEWARK, April 12.—At the town elections in Essex county yesterday the Republicans carried five and the Democrats two townships. Colored votes were received, and Belleville, a colored man, was elected Road Master. Morristown, Morris county, went Democratic on a local question.

Visiting Councilmen.

A committee of Philadelphia Councilmen are here to-day to inspect the Paul wood pavement, and are being entertained by the Newark aldermen.

Homœopathic Association.

The State Homœopathic Association is holding its annual meeting in Newark to-day.

FROM THE DOMINION.

Pilot Boat Missing.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., April 12.—The new pilot boat John Mullen left here eight days ago for a cruise in the bay, and has not since been heard of. It is feared she is lost, with all on board.

The Red River Expedition.

TORONTO, April 12.—Preparations for the Red River expedition are being vigorously pushed forward. Supplies of tents, horses and wagons, and other necessaries for transport and commissariat purposes are already ordered, and a steamer is chartered to leave on the 2d of May, with men to work on the road to be traversed by the troops.

FIFTH EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

Trenton Charter Election.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM NEW JERSEY.

Trenton Charter Election.

TRENTON, April 12.—The result of the charter election on Monday sums up as follows:—Napton, Democrat, Mayor, 314 majority; Shepard, Democrat, School Superintendent, 279 majority; Bigelow, Republican, Receiver of Taxes, 63 majority.

Board of Freeholders.—Republicans elected, Cowgill, Johnston, and Moses—3. Democrats elected, Briest and Cook—2. The board will stand 8 Republicans and 5 Democrats.

Common Council.—Republicans elected, First ward, Bellville and Owens; Second ward, Cook; Third ward, Exton; Fourth ward, Noble; Fifth ward, Box. The Democrats elected Wilsen in the Sixth ward.

The Boards stand ten Republicans and ten Democrats, with a tie in the Seventh Ward, where a special election will be held, upon the result of which political control of the city government will depend, involving the appointment of police, street commissioners, city surveyor, overseer of the poor, city solicitor, sealer of weights and measures, city physicians, city clerk, police justices, and city treasurer. 185 colored votes were polled. For some years past the city has given from 400 to 500 Democratic majority.

FROM NEW YORK.

Bonds Fraudulently Obtained.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Dabney, Morgan & Co. caution the public against negotiating Kansas Pacific first-mortgage seven per cent. bonds, No. 677, Nos. 3310 to 3350 inclusive, and Nos. 6001 to 6020 inclusive, the same having been obtained to-day by fraud.

Terrible Fire at Forestville.

FORESTVILLE, N. Y., April 12.—The principal portion of the town was burned last night, caused by the explosion of a lamp in Straight & Brothers' store.

The principal losers are C. Scott, dwelling and hardware store; Brown & Pierce, store; Dee & Co., stove store; A. J. Webb, store and dwelling; Miss T. B. Sleeper, milliner shop; Straight & Bros., store; C. Dangell, dwelling; A. P. Parsons, dwelling; Record's law office; Parsons' law office, and Russell's barber shop.

The loss is estimated at $100,000. Insured for about one half.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALE.—HANDSOME SEA-SIDE Residence (Mann's Cottage), on Pennsylvania avenue, Atlantic City, will be sold at Public Sale on SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, noon. The house is well built, contains 18 rooms, furnished, papered, and carpeted throughout, replete with every convenience; no better property on the island; convenient to depot and markets; plenty of shade, water, and outhouses; size of lot, 120 front by 150 deep. Will be offered in one lot, and if not sold the Furniture will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold lot of ground adjoining, 70 feet front on Pennsylvania avenue by 150 feet deep to alley. Parties wishing to attend the sale can take the train at Vine street wharf at 8 A. M. and 3·45 P. M., day before sale, or special train on the day of sale at 8 A. M. (Express), returning at 3·15 P. M.

Immediate possession. Further particulars, apply to W. H. MANN, No. 1734 MOUNT VERNON Street, after 7 P. M. 1t

FOR SALE.

CHESNUT HILL.—FOR SALE, OR Exchange for a city residence, one of the most desirable places on the Hill—Mansion, with heater, gas water, grapery, green-house, ice-house. Near the Depot with a fine view. Send for description.
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4 9 12 14 16 4t* No. 310 YORK Avenue.

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FRED. SYLVESTER.
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 208 South FOURTH Stree
38 5rp PHILADELPHIA.

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No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET,

Ever thankful for the patronage extended heretofore, and desirous of further favors, begs announce his SPRING STYLES OF BOOTS a SHOES for Gents' and Boys' wear.

A large assortment of CUSTOM-MADE GOOD made on his improved Lasts, which are unrivall for comfort and beauty, enables him to furnish ready fit at all times. 1 13 thstuDSt

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MANUFACTURER,
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We invite an inspection of our stock, every sale b guaranteed 3 8

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"KEY WEST HAVANA CIGARS."
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BEST QUALITY OF SPRING MATTRESSE
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Pew Cushions, Feathers and Down. Comfortable Blankets. (3 15 tuth
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